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1903

# THE LEE PIONEER SEED CO.

ANNUAL  
CATALOGUE  
1903

Successors to  
the Seed  
Department  
Business of  
The  
Lee-Kinsey  
Implement Co.



Established  
1865

Everything  
for the  
Farm  
and Garden

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

## Field, Flower and Garden Seeds

1549-51 Wazee St.

Denver, Colorado





## to Our Customers and Friends:

THE LEE PIONEER SEED CO., successors to the seed department business of The Lee-Kinsey Implement Co., presents this the thirty-eighth annual catalogue of that business and take pleasure in stating that it is most complete. In it you will find many new illustrations and novelties which have been well established by responsible growers. We have spared neither pains nor expense in obtaining the BEST NORTHERN GROWN STOCK from old and established growers, and we are confident that a trial of our stock will secure your future patronage.

There are four important matters to which we wish to call the attention of our customers, and which will help *very much* in filling orders promptly.

**First—ORDER EARLY.** The season for selling seeds lasts but a very short time, consequently there is a vast amount of work crowded into a few weeks, the clerks in our Seed Department frequently working half the night putting up mail orders; hence, it will facilitate the sending of your seeds very much if you will order as early in the season as possible. DO NOT WAIT UNTIL IT IS TIME TO SOW.

**Second—WE DO NOT KEEP ANY BOOK ACCOUNTS IN THE MAIL DEPARTMENT.** Customers will therefore PLEASE ENCLOSE THE NECESSARY AMOUNT IN CURRENCY, STAMPS, POSTAL NOTE, P. O. MONEY ORDER OR EXPRESS ORDER, whichever is most convenient to you.

**Third—**We are in a position to furnish good seeds at as low figures as any reliable house. We can and will meet all prices made by anyone offering goods of equal value with ours. But we have no ambition to compete with those offering inferior seeds.

**Fourth—**When you make out your order, write it plainly on the order sheet enclosed in this catalogue, not forgetting to sign your name and giving postoffice address, county and state, and STATE THEREON WHETHER YOU WISH THE GOODS SHIPPED BY MAIL, EXPRESS OR FREIGHT. This may seem to you a needless caution, but every season we receive several orders containing money, but with no date, postoffice address or name signed thereto. With these we can only wait until the parties write again, and then we usually receive a reprimand for a fault that is in no way ours.

"Seed time and harvest shall not fail" provided you sow good seed, but we have learned that the "harvest" depends on the QUALITY of the SEED sown. The seed which we offer you this season is all the growth of 1902, carefully selected, and grown especially for us by the most reliable seed growers in this country and Europe. We have reduced the price of bulk seeds to the lowest prices possible.

If you have any questions to ask on the different varieties of seeds you may wish to try, please write us and your letter shall have prompt attention. Your orders therefore will, as heretofore, be filled with strong vigorous stock, true to name, and in every way satisfactory.

Thanking you for past favors, and wishing you all a happy and prosperous New Year, we remain

Yours respectfully,

THE LEE PIONEER SEED CO.

### **Premiums on Orders for Seeds in Packets and Ounces Only**

Customers sending . . . . .	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$4.00
May select extra seeds in packets and ounces to value of . . . . .	.25	.50	.75	1.00

This discount only applies to orders for Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets or ounces and does not include seeds by weight ( $\frac{1}{4}$  lbs. and over), or collections, or bulbs and plants, nor can it be applied to orders sent at different times during the season.

NOTICE—While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds, plants, bulbs, nursery stock, of the best kind, we do not give, AND OUR AGENTS AND OUR EMPLOYEES ARE FORBIDDEN TO GIVE ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. If you do not accept these goods on these terms you must return them at once, and all payments therefor will be refunded.

THE LEE PIONEER SEED CO.

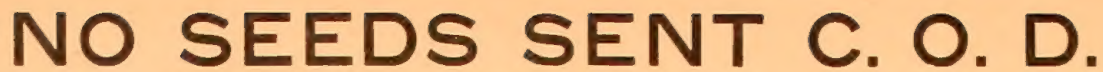
Address in full **THE LEE PIONEER SEED CO.**

1549-51 Wazee Street

Denver, Colorado

Be Sure and Send Your Post Office Address, County and State





# The Lee Pioneer Seed Co.

1549=51 Wazee Street, Denver, Colo.

**In Ordering please use this Sheet, being careful to fill out Name and Address in full.**

**You will greatly oblige us if you will write here the Names of Market Gardeners in your vicinity, or people who buy Seeds.**



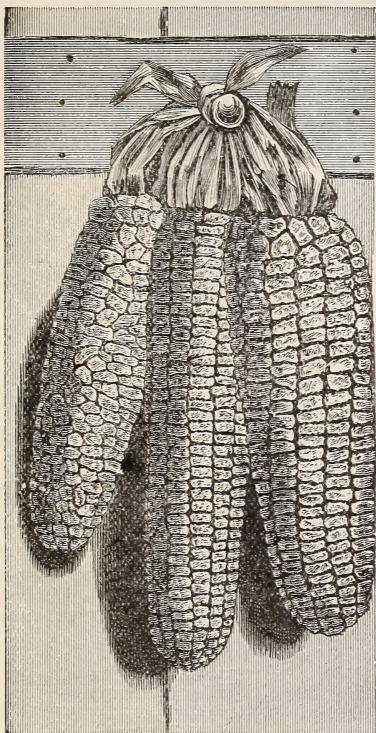




# THE LEE PIONEER SEED CO.'S LIST OF NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

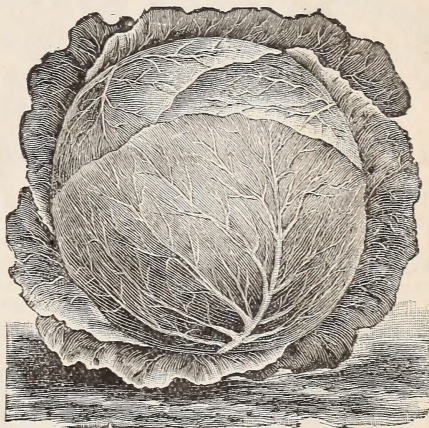


FOR 1903



**NEW SWEET CORN—LEE'S PREMIER TOM THUMB.**

In introducing this Extra Early Sweet Corn for the first time to our customers, we give the growers' description of same: "We find that the Lee's Premier Tom Thumb Corn to be about a week earlier than any other variety of sweet corn we have ever grown. It is exceedingly productive, the stalks bearing two and frequently three ears each, which are set 18 to 20 inches high on the stalk. The ears are generally filled out over the tip end and are very attractive in appearance, the kernels and cob being white; it produces 8 and 10 rows to the ear. The eight-rowed resembles the Early Minnesota, and the ten-rowed Early Crosby in type, but in point of earliness it is several weeks earlier than either, while in quality it is tender and very sweet as compared with any other early variety." Price, 20c per lb.; 5 lbs. for 90c; 10 lbs. for \$1.50.



**NEW DUTCH WINTER OR HOLLAND CABBAGE.**

Also sold under the name of Danish Ball Head is the best cabbage for early spring sales. To meet the great demand for this certainly magnificent cabbage, we have succeeded in securing the very choicest strain of stock seed, direct from the originator. The heads of this valuable sort are of medium size, very solid, and of fine white color, making it distinct from any other strain; quality is superior and they will keep better than any other sort, the heads being just as solid and perfect when taken up in the spring as when they were put away in the fall. Choicest stock seed. Per oz., 35c; quarter lb., 95c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

**NEW TOMATO—LIVINGSTON'S MAGNUS.**

This very distinct and most promising new variety, of the color of Beauty and Acme, is the latest addition by Livingston to the Tomato family. It is thicker, heavier, and more solid than either of the above, making it easily the most handsome sort in cultivation. The form is perfect, uniform, large and attractive. Flesh very firm. It is a robust grower, with short joints, setting its fruit clusters closer together than most varieties, and is therefore a heavy cropper. We have tested it for several years for forcing in greenhouses, and it has excelled all other varieties for this purpose. Prices: Per pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c; 7 pkts., \$1.





**LEE'S DANISH SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.**

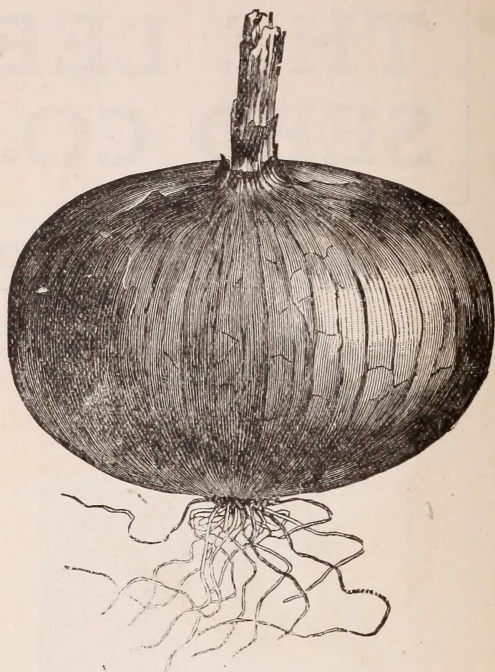
Has every desirable quality of size and snowy whiteness. The flower end is of very fine grain, dense growth, while the plant has a very short stem and close outer leaves. While we are aware that price is of little consideration in this critical seed, it cannot be denied that if equal quality may be obtained, a moderate reduction in price is not to be despised. From the increased sales of the past season, we feel stronger in making our claim, and want the whole planting world to know of and get the benefit of this improved variety, which has been fully tested, and our most critical customers have passed judgment upon it. This variety is conceded by the most expert growers the best form of Cauliflower for reliability of heading, earliness, good size and solidity of head. Try it. Package, 15c; 1 oz., \$2.50; quarter lb., \$8.00.

**LETTUCE—LEE'S MARKET FORCING.**

Is the perfection of forcing lettuces; it is the earliest of all heading lettuces, makes a solid head with scarcely any outside leaves, is slow to run to seed, and can be planted very close together. Price, 15c per oz.; 50c per quarter lb.; \$1.50 per lb.

**THE AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION.**

Is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. They are extremely early in ripening, and never make any stiff-necks or scullions. Every seed seems to produce a good-sized onion, and the bulb begins to form very quickly—when the plant is not over three inches high. Planted with the Red Wethersfield, it proved to be nearly four weeks earlier and ripened off more uniformly. From its firmness and hardness, it will keep in good condition longer than any other known. The color of the skin is a clear amber-brown. So widely contrasted from any other Onion is this color that it will be noticed on market, and when once bought, purchasers will most likely call again for "those beautiful brown onions." Oz., 20c; quarter lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.50.



**Onion—Australian Brown.**

**EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN TURNIP.**

It grows with wonderful rapidity, and is the earliest White Turnip in cultivation. Of splendid quality, small top and single tap-root, it is most attractive with clear white skin and flesh; fine grained and tender. Oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; per lb, 65c.



**Turnip—Extra Early White Milan.**



# FINEST ECKFORD

And Other Choice Special  
Sweet Peas

IN SEPARATE COLORS

Ours sales of these beautiful and lovely flowers aggregated several hundreds of pounds last year. We beg to assure our customers and friends that we have endeavored, by every possible means, to obtain the very finest stocks and variety of colors. We offer below the extraordinary list of 46 varieties, all grown by the most responsible growers in the United States. Those varieties in capitals are all newest introductions, and are recognized favorites by all authorities on sweet peas.



## NEW SWEET PEAS



	Per Ounce
<b>ALICE ECKFORD</b> —Rich cream-tinted standard, white wings.....	10c
<b>BLACK KNIGHT</b> —Deep Maroon, self colored .....	10c
<b>CHANCELLOR</b> —Bright shade of orange pink .....	10c
<b>GORGEOUS</b> —Standard salmon orange, wings softer and deeper .....	10c
<b>LADY MARY CURRIE</b> —Orange pink, shaded rosy lilac.....	10c
<b>LOTTIE HUTCHINS</b> —Cream, flaked with pink.....	10c
<b>ORIENTAL</b> —Suffused bright orange salmon .....	10c
<b>NAVY BLUE</b> —Large size—Deep violet blue .....	10c
<b>PINK FRIAR</b> —Soft carmine on white ground .....	10c
<b>PRINCE OF WALES</b> —Bright rose, self colored.....	10c
<b>SENSATION</b> —White, suffused with faint blush .....	10c
<b>STELLA MORSE</b> —Rich primrose, flushed pink.....	10c
<b>PINK CUPID</b> —Dwarf, rose pink standard, wings pure white.....	10c
<b>WHITE CUPID</b> —Dwarf, pure white.....	10c



## GENERAL LIST OF SWEET PEAS



### Shades of Blue

Per Ounce

<b>Butterfly</b> —White, laced with lavender .....	10c
<b>Captain of the Blues</b> —Standard light maroon, wings light purple.....	10c
<b>Countess of Radnor</b> —Improved pale mauve or lavender .....	10c
<b>Dorothy Tennant</b> —Deep rosy maroon, beautiful.....	10c.



**GENERAL LIST OF SWEET PEAS—Continued****Magenta Shades**

Per Ounce

**Captivation**—Beautiful shade of magenta, or claret color .....10c**Maroon Shades****Stanley**—Rich dark maroon .....10c**Pink and White Shades****Extra Early Blanche Ferry**—Pink and white, earliest of all .....10c**Lady Penzance**—Standard orange pink, wings pure pink .....10c**Little Dorritt**—Pink standard, white wings .....10c**Rose or Pink Shades****Blushing Beauty**—Very fine delicate pink, hooded form .....10c**Her Majesty**—Most beautiful rose color, hooded form .....10c**Katherine Tracy**—Soft but brilliant pink .....10c**Prima Donna**—Lovely shade of blush pink .....10c**Royal Rose**—Deep rosy pink .....10c**Scarlet Shade****Firefly**—Deep brilliant scarlet .....10c**Mars**—Eckford's new bright scarlet .....10c**Salopian**—The best of all scarlets .....10c**Striped Varieties****Aurora**—Flaked orange salmon .....10c**Juanita**—White, striped lavender .....10c**Ramona**—White, splashed with pale pink .....10c**Duchess of York**—White, suffused with light pink .....10c**Senator**—Bright brown and chocolate, striped .....10c**America**—The brightest blood red, striped .....10c**Mikado**—Cerise round with white, striped .....10c**Pure White****Blanche Burpee**—Eckford's large pure white .....10c**Emily Henderson**—Early, profuse bloomer .....10c**The Bride**—Large pure white .....10c**Yellow Shades****Coquette**—Deep primrose, shaded fawn .....10c**Crown Jewel**—Primrose ground, veined with violet rose .....10c**Golden Gleam**—Deep primrose yellow, finely hooded .....10c**Primrose**—Pale primrose yellow .....10c**Lemon Queen**—Delicate blush, tinted lemon .....10c**Mrs. Eckford**—Beautifully shaded primrose yellow .....10c

**Large-Flowered Mixed**—No such mixture as this is offered by any other grower, containing, as it does, over sixty named varieties and many hybrids.  
Per oz. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c, per lb. 35c.



# GENERAL LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

ALL PACKETS FIVE CENTS EACH UNLESS OTHERWISE MENTIONED

On ALL SEEDS and ONION SETS to be SENT BY MAIL in quantities of ONE-QUARTER POUND and UPWARDS, POSTAGE must be added to Catalogue Prices, at the rate of EIGHT CENTS PER POUND.

## ARTICHOKE.

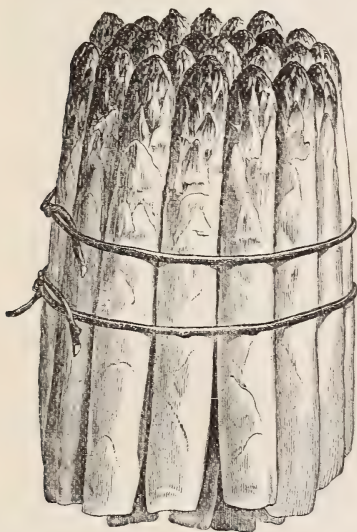
Artichaut—Alcahofa—Artischoke.

Sow in April in rich soil, transplant the following spring to permanent beds, in rows three feet apart and two feet between the plants. Only a partial crop can be gathered the first season, but as it is a perennial, the beds will remain in bearing for years. Protect in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.

**Large Green Globe.**—The best for general culture. Oz., 30c; quarter lb., 90c.

**Jerusalem.**—Tubers in season. 10c per lb.

Special prices on quantities.



## ASPARAGUS.

Asperge—Esparrago—Spargel.

Sow early in the spring as early as the ground will admit of working, in rows a foot apart. Keep carefully hoed and free from weeds; and the plants will be in condition to set out the following spring. The soil for the permanent beds should be thoroughly manured, and trenched to a depth of at least two feet. Plant in rows; spread the roots well out, and let the crown of the plant be covered about six or eight inches when established. Previous to sowing the seeds, soak in tepid water for twenty-four hours. 1 oz. of seed to 60 feet of drill.

**Perry's Giant of Colorado Asparagus.**—A mammoth variety of asparagus of the finest quality, introduced by us in 1893. Grown by Mr. James D. Perry of Sedalia, who has succeeded in getting an entirely new variety. We have seen bunches weighing four pounds to a

dozen stalks. We have the entire control of this seed, which is of only limited quantity, which we offer 1 oz., 20c; quarter lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

**Conover's Colossal.**—A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, unrivaled in size, productiveness and quality. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Palmetto.**—A new mammoth variety. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

**Columbia Mammoth.**—This is a most distinct variety, the stalks are very large, produced abundantly and very early; they are clear white and remain so as long as they are fit for use. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; per lb., 70c.



Bean—Golden Wax.

## BEANS—DWARF OR BUSH.

Add 8c per lb. for postage.

**Haricots**    **Nains**—**Frijoles**—**Busch-oder-Brech-**  
**Bohnen.**

A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in May until August. Plant in drills about two inches deep and from eighteen inches to two feet apart, according to the richness of the soil; the poorer the soil the closer they can be planted; the plants should be about three inches apart. One pound to 50 feet of drill. One hundred pounds to an acre.

## Green Podded Sorts.

**Early Red Valentine.**—Early, productive, tender and of excellent flavor. Continues longer in the green state than most of the varieties. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$1.90.

**Early Long Yellow Six-Weeks.**—Early and prolific; an excellent variety for general use. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.00; per 20 lbs., \$1.95.



**Best of All.**—Pods long, very fleshy, succulent, stringless and of rich flavor; are produced early and abundantly; one of the most valuable green podded beans for market or family use. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.20; per 20 lbs., \$2.00.

#### NEW STRINGLESS GREEN-POD BUSH BEAN

**Earliest of all Green-Podded Bush Beans.**—The only absolutely stringless green-podded Bean in the market. The pod is round, full, and larger and straighter than that of the Red Valentine. In quality it is superior to most other Bush Beans. Rust-proof in all localities as any can be. Vigorous growing; hardy and productive. Exceedingly crisp and tender, and no approach to stringiness. Sure cropper; pods long and of delicious flavor. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

**Refugee.**—(Improved.) The finest and most prolific bean for pickling purposes grown. Lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.00; per 20 lbs., \$1.95.

**Large White Kidney.**—Excellent as a shell bean, green or ripe. Per lb., 10c; per 10 lbs., 90c; per 20 lbs., \$1.75.

**White Marrow.**—Extensively grown for sale in the dry state. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.00; per 20 lbs., \$1.95.

**California Tree Bean.**—The best variety of navy bean grown. Per lb., 10c; per 10 lbs., 80c; per 20 lbs., \$1.20.

**Canadian Wonder.**—Seeds deep maroon. Grows a strong, luxuriant vine of branching habit. Height, 20 inches. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$1.95.

#### White Podded Beans.

**Crystal White Wax.**—The long, round pods are greenish white, transparent, entirely stringless, crisp, tender and very slow to harden. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.00; per 20 lbs., \$1.95.

**Ivory Pod Wax.**—The pods are long, brittle, stringless, of a transparent ivory white, tender, succulent and of a rich, creamy flavor. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.00; per 20 lbs., \$1.95.

#### Dwarf Bush Lima and Shell Beans.

**Burpee's Bush Lima.**—A bush form of the large pole Lima, the beans being large and flat, like those of that variety. It is very productive, and its dwarf character is well established. Per lb., 20c; per 10 lbs., \$1.50; per 20 lbs., \$2.40.

**Henderson's Bush Lima.**—Said to be the earliest bush Lima grown. Per lb., 20c; per 10 lbs., \$1.50; per 20 lbs., \$2.40.

**Dwarf Horticultural.**—Vine vigorous, productive, half early. Pods and beans similar to the Tall Horticultural, and the green beans equally good. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.00; per 20 lbs., \$1.95.

#### Beans—Pole or Running.

**Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry.**—A popular variety for private use; equally serviceable in the green state or when shelled. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.25; per 20 lbs., \$2.00.

**Scarlet Runner.**—This variety grows fifteen feet high, has flowers of brilliant scarlet, and is generally cultivated as an ornamental climber. Per lb., 20c.

**White Runner.**—One of the best varieties either for snaps or shell in the green state. Per lb., 20c.

#### Beans—English or Broad.

**Broad Windsor.**—Best for general use. Per lb., 20c.

#### Dwarf Wax Beans.

**Improved Golden Wax.**—Possesses all the good points of the old Golden Wax, but is larger in pod and much more prolific; of tender, melting flavor at all stages of its growth. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.20; per 20 lbs., \$2.00.

**Black Wax, or Butter.**—(Stringless.) An excellent and much esteemed string bean, with transparent, wax-yellow, tender pods; an excellent variety. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.20; per 20 lbs., \$2.00.

**Challenge Black Wax.**—A very prolific strain of wax beans; fine round pods, flavor excellent; earlier than the ordinary Black Wax, and not so apt to rust. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.20; per 20 lbs., \$2.00.

**White Wax.**—A variety with wax-like pods. Very similar to the Black Seeded Wax, except in color of seeds. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.30; per 20 lbs., \$2.20.

**Golden Wax.**—It is an entirely distinct variety; the pods are large, long and brittle, and entirely stringless. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.20; per 20 lbs., \$2.00.

**Golden-Eyed Wax.**—(Rust proof.) This sort is undoubtedly one of the most profitable sorts for the market gardener, being early and enormously productive. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.20; per 20 lbs., \$2.00.

**Flageolet Wax.**—Fine variety, long yellow pods; very prolific. Lb., 20c; per 10 lbs., \$1.20; per 20 lbs., \$2.00.

**Davis Kidney Wax.**—An enormously productive rustless wax podded bush bean, having clear white kidney-shaped seed. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.40; per 20 lbs., \$2.70.

**Improved Refugee Wax.**—New stringless strain. This new variety is one of the earliest beans grown. It is a perfect Refugee, with wax pods that are long, round and of golden yellow color. It is suitable for early or late sowing, and when sown in the spring it will give seed in time for a second crop in the fall. It is an immense yielder. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.30; per 20 lbs., \$2.20.

#### BEETS.

**Betterave—Remolacha—Rothé oder Runde Ruben.**

Beets require a deep, rich, mellow soil, and may be sown from early spring to commencement of summer. Drop about one inch deep, in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart. One ounce to 50 feet of drill; 6 pounds to an acre.

**Extra Early Flat Bassano.**—Chiefly valuable for its earliness; flesh pink, tender and sweet. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Extra Early Dark Egyptian.**—This variety has proved a most valuable acquisition; it is very early, and of a deep crimson color; most valued in beets; in form it is like the Flat Dutchen turnip. We recommend this beet especially to market gardeners. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Eclipse.**—Very early. It grows exceedingly smooth and symmetrical, with small tops, and is a splendid cropper. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.



**Early Blood Turnip.**—The standard early sort. Top very small, tender, sweet and a good keeper. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Dewing's Early Blood Turnip.**—Roots deep blood red, of fine form and flavor; very early. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Edmand's Early Blood Turnip.**—The best sort for general crop. In quality one of the finest, exceedingly dark, shape globular, having only one tap root. Very popular with market men. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c;



Swiss Chard—Large Ribbed.

#### Swiss Chard.

**Large Ribbed Curled.**—The mid-rib alone of the leaf of this variety of beet is used. It is boiled as asparagus. The root is worthless. One ounce to 50 feet of drill. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.



Beet—Egyptian.

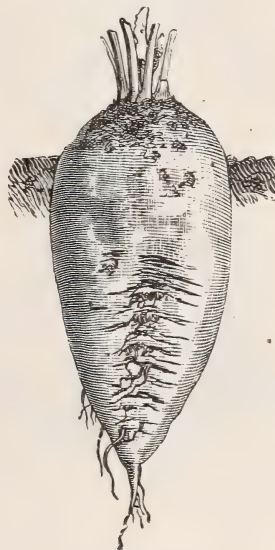
**Improved Dwarf, Deep Blood (New).**—The roots are half long, medium size, well formed, and of a very dark crimson color. Flesh fine-grained, sweet, tender and excellent for table use. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Improved Long Blood.**—Excellent for winter use; smooth-skinned; flesh dark red. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

#### Sugar Beets.

**Vilmorin's Improved.**—A small variety, very rich in sugar, often producing rootlets, always leafy, neck of the root wide, and skin rather wrinkled; flesh very compact. Under average conditions it yields about 14 tons of roots to the acre, containing 16 to 18 per cent. of sugar. Per oz., 5c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 27c per lb.; 10 lbs., 25c per lb.

**White Klein Wanzleben Sugar Beet.**—This variety has proved to be a very valuable sort, not only in foreign countries, but as well in Colorado and other sections of this country where it has been thoroughly tested. It has a rather long, slender root, very rich in sugar, and growing deeply sunk in the ground, and is claimed to yield, under average conditions, about 16 tons to the acre, containing 12 to 13 per cent. of sugar. Per oz., 5c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 27c per lb.; 10 lbs., 25c per lb.



Sugar Beet.

**White Sugar.**—A large variety; grown extensively for feeding stock. Oz., 5c; per lb., 30c; per 5 lbs., 27c per lb.; 10 lbs., 25c per lb.

**Early Red-Top Sugar.**—Used extensively for feeding stock; earlier than the preceding. Oz., 5c; per lb., 30c; per 5 lbs., 27c per lb.; 10 lbs., 25c per lb.

**Imperial Sugar.**—An improvement on the White Sugar; used for feeding stock. Oz., 5c; per lb., 30c; per 5 lbs., 27c per lb.; 10 lbs., 25c per lb.

**Early Red Skinned Sugar.**—Green top, used extensively for feeding stock, earlier than the White; it is an excellent variety for sugar. Oz., 5c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 27c per lb.; 10 lbs., 25c per lb.

#### MANGEL WURTZELS.

**Red Globe Mangel.**—A large, round, red-colored variety, of excellent keeping qualities, and produces large crops on shallow soil. Per lb., 30c; per 5 lbs., 25c per lb.; 10 lbs., 22c per lb.

**Yellow Globe Mangel.**—Similar to Red Globe except in color. Per lb., 30c; per 5 lbs., 26c per lb.; 10 lbs., 24c per lb.



**Long Red Mangel.**—A large, long variety, grown principally for feeding stock; color, light red; flesh white and rose-colored; very hardy and keeps well. Per lb., 30c; per 5 lbs., 26c per lb.; 10 lbs., 24c per lb.

**Mammoth Long Red Mangel.**—A particularly fine stock of mangel. The roots attain an enormous size, smooth and regular in shape. Per lb., 30c; per 5 lbs., 26c per lb.; 10 lbs., 24c per lb.

**Yellow Ovoid Mangel.**—In shape this sort is intermediate between the Long and Globe varieties, and is without doubt one of the finest mangels grown in Colorado. Per lb., 30c; per 5 lbs., 26c per lb.; 10 lbs., 24c per lb.

**Golden Tankard.**—This new and distinct variety is a most important addition to our list of roots for stock feeding. A special feature is the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh, far exceeding any other mangel in its nutritious and milk-producing qualities. On account of its peculiar shape it can be left very close in the rows, and therefore it is a very heavy cropper. Per lb., 30c; per 5 lbs., 26c per lb.; per 10 lbs., 24c per lb.



Mangel Wurtzel—Globe.

#### BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

**Chou de Bruxelles**—Bretones de Bruselas—**Rosen Kohl**—Kohl-sprosser.

This is one of the best vegetables for winter use, producing from the axils of the leaves an abundance of sprouts resembling small cabbages; of excellent mild flavor. One ounce produces 1,500 plants.

**Tall French.**—Very fine variety and very tender. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 45c; per lb., \$1.60.

**Improved Dwarf.**—A variety producing compact sprouts of excellent quality. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 45c; per lb., \$1.60.

#### BROCCOLI.

**Chou-Brocoli d'hiver**—Broccoli—Spargelkohl.

Nearly allied to the Cauliflower, but more hardy. The seed should be sown in the early part of May, and transplanted in June. It succeeds best in a moist and rather cool atmosphere. One ounce produces 1,500 plants.

**Early Large White French.**—Very early; heads solid, firm and of most delicious flavor. Per oz., 35c; quarter lb., 95c.



Cabbage—Lee's Excelsior.

#### CABBAGE.

**Chou-Pomme**—Berza de repollo—Kopfkohl.

The ground must be highly manured, deeply dug or plowed, and thoroughly worked to insure good, full-sized heads. A heavy, moist and fresh loam is most suitable. The early sort should be sown very early in hot-beds, hardened off and transplanted early in the spring. One ounce produces 2,500 plants.

**Lee's Wonderful.**—The earliest of all cabbages. This new cabbage is ten days earlier than any other cabbage, and is unsurpassed in fine quality, great beauty and vigor of growth, and pronounced by market gardeners a perfect wonder; it has the shape of our well-known Lee's Excelsior, but is smaller and can be planted closer together. Per oz., 30c; quarter lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.15.

**Lee's Excelsior.**—Ten days earlier than the Jersey Wakefield, and producing well-formed, conical heads, remarkably large for so early a ripener. Whoever plants it will be amazed at its early maturity, and if he be a market-gardener, will be able to place it in market ahead of all competitors. Per oz., 25c; quarter lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.00.



Cabbage—Winningstadt.

**Early Winnigstadt.**—The best for general use, being a very sure header, and will grow a hard head under circumstances where most sorts would fail. A favorite with Colorado market gardeners. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.80.



**Extra Early Jersey Wakefield.**—The "Selected Market Gardener's Stock." Extensively grown in all parts of the country as the best and most profitable early variety in cultivation, heading readily. Per oz., 25c; quarter lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.40.

**Early Summer.**—The earliest large-heading cabbage; growth compact, so that it may be set as close as the earlier sorts; ten days later than the Wakefield; heads large, flat, handsome and keep longer without bursting. Per oz., 25c; quarter lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.15.

**Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.**—This is the improved strain of the Early Flat Dutch, the head being rounder and harder; of excellent flavor. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.80.

**All Seasons.**—This cabbage is without doubt a great acquisition. It has all the good qualities of the Early Summer, but much larger. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

**All Head.**—A new Drumhead cabbage as early and every way as good as Early Summer, but yielding heads from a third to a half as large again. This new cabbage, while it matures a day or two later in the spring, when planted in July, matures a day or two earlier than Early Summer in the fall, so that it will average as early, while the solid heads are from a third to half as large again. As a rule, our earliest cabbages are only good as early cabbages, being too small for late, or too small and too thin to be kept over winter; but the heads of this new cabbage being large and also thick through make it a most excellent variety, either for extreme early, for fall or spring market. Oz., 25c; quarter lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

**Surehead.**—Produces large, round, flattened heads, of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is the very best Cabbage for main crops. It is uniform, very hard, firm and fine in texture, and ordinarily weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. It is very sweet flavored, has scarcely any loose leaves, keeps well, is good for shipping, and is just the variety and quality to suit market gardeners, farmers and all lovers of good cabbage. Oz., 25c; quarter lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

**New Holland, Dutch Winter.**—See novelties.

**Fottler's Improved Brunswick.**—A remarkable and valuable variety. The earliest and very best Drumhead yet offered. Heads large, tender, solid and highly flavored. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

**Filderkraut.**—A German variety which has proven in this country to be one of the most valuable sorts. It is equally good for early or late use, and heads up hard, with few side leaves. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

**Marblehead, Mammoth.**—This is a late variety and the largest of all cabbages. Heads have been grown weighing sixty pounds. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

**St. Denis, Large Drumhead.**—The earliest of the large-heading Drumheads; remarkably tender; very handsome and uniform. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.85.

**Stone Mason.**—In earliness the Stone Mason is upward of a week ahead of the Premium Flat Dutch, and makes a harder head. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.85.

**Premium Flat Dutch.**—A low-growing variety. Heads large, bluish-green, round, solid, broad and flat. It is a fall or winter variety, and one of the very best to keep. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.85.

### Red Cabbage.

**Mammoth Rock Red.**—The best red cabbage in cultivation. Per oz., 25c; quarter lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.15.

**Red Dutch.**—An old variety, used almost entirely for pickling. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

**Large Red Drumhead.**—Larger than Red Dutch, and more profitable. Heads round, very reliable for heading. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00.



Cabbage—Savoy.

Cabbage—Savoy.

**Early Paris Savoy.**—Early Savoy cabbage, making a solid head of delicious flavor. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

**Large Drumhead Savoy.**—A very reliable kind for heading; very sweet and tender; much esteemed for family use, an excellent sort for market gardeners. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.85.

### CAULIFLOWER.

**Chou-Fleur—Coliflor—Blumenkohl.**

**Culture.**—The same as for Cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon Cauliflower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and the plants would not suffer from a drouth. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as Cabbage. To destroy the Cauliflower maggot, it is recommended to take one ounce of sulphuret of potassium and dissolve in it one gallon of water. Heat the liquid to about 100 degrees, take a large spoon, or something that will hold the 100th part of a gallon, and pour the liquid against the stalk of the plant just above the ground. One ounce produces 1,500 good plants.

**Extra Early Paris.**—A most excellent French variety, and the popular early sort in the Paris market. Heads compact, solid and of delicious flavor. 1 oz., 90c; quarter lb., \$2.20.





**Cauliflower—Extra Early Erfurt.**

**Extra Early Dwarf, Erfurt.**—Short stem; very fine. Per pkt., 25c; oz., \$2.75; quarter lb., \$9.00.

**Autumn Giant.**—Of dwarf growth, very hardy, a large, late variety, with well-formed heads of superior quality. Recommended as the best sort for general cultivation. 1 oz., 90c; quarter lb., \$2.20.

**Danish Snowball.**—See novelties.

### CARROTS.

**Carotte—Zanahoria—Mohr-Ruhe.**

The carrot, like other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, deeply tilled. For good crops, sow in spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order; for late crops they may be sown any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows, about fifteen inches apart, thinning out to three inches between the plants. 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 lbs. to an acre.

**Early French Forcing.**—The earliest variety in cultivation; used mostly by market gardeners for forcing. Is small and of excellent quality. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 30c; 1 lb., 80c.

**Early Scarlet Horn.**—This is a very early variety. It is shorter than most of the other sorts, and the tap root terminates abruptly, giving it a blunt appearance. Color deep orange, fine-grained and agreeably flavored. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.

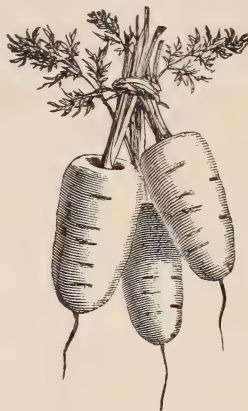
**Nantes Half-Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted.**—An exceedingly popular early market variety, and growing in favor; of medium size, flesh bright scarlet, brittle and of fine flavor. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c.

**Ox-Heart, or Guerande.**—This new Carrot is longer and much thicker than the Early Scarlet Horn; fine-grained and of deep orange color; destined to become the leading Carrot; very productive. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

**Chantenay.**—Tops medium size; necks small; roots tapering slightly, but uniformly; stump-rooted and smooth; color deep orange red; flesh very crisp and tender. While this is a medium early sort, it furnishes roots of usable size as early as any, is a heavy cropper and is undoubtedly one of the best for both the market and private gardener, while its great productiveness makes it very desirable as a field sort. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

**Early Half-Long Scarlet Carentan.**—(Without Core.)—An early variety without core. It is an excellent sort for forcing, or used as an early kind for planting in the open ground. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

**Long Red.**—(Without Core.)—A new variety, very smooth, of beautiful form and without core, of a bright red color. Much used as a table variety, coming in after the Early Horn. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.



**Carrot—Half Long.**

**Danvers.**—Originated in Danvers, Mass. Medium length, rich, dark orange in color, very smooth and handsome, and easily dug. It yields an immense bulk, with smallest length of root. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c.

**Long Orange.**—The old standard sort; roots long, smooth and deep orange color. Equally adapted for garden or farm culture. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.

**White Belgian.**—Grows one-third out of the ground. Roots pure white, green above the ground, with small tops. It is much used for stock, and it will grow to a large size on light, rich soil, and is very easily gathered. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

**Yellow Belgian.**—When young the roots are mild, delicious, of good flavor; when full grown, valuable for stock. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

### CELERY.

**Celeri—Apio—Selleri.**

Plant seed in hot-bed. Transplant four inches apart when three inches high, in rich soil finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows five or six feet apart, either on surface or in well-manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotted manure. Set the plants from eight to twelve inches apart. To blanch, draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the center shoots. One ounce will produce 3,500 good plants.

**Golden Self-Blanching Celery.**—This variety is considered unequaled as an early sort. It is as self-blanching as any variety, yet neither it nor any other kind can reach perfection without earthing up, or some other artificial method of blanching. There is a great deal of spurious





Celery—Golden Self Blanching.

**Golden Heart.**—The most popular variety of all, and the leading sort for home and market use. One of the best keepers. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

Celery for flavoring, 25c per lb.



CELERIAC.

A variety of celery having turnip-shaped roots, which may be cooked and sliced and used with vinegar, making a most excellent salad. It is more hardy and may be treated in the same manner as celery.

**Apple-Shaped.**—A great improvement over the old variety, having small foliage, large tubers, almost round in shape and smooth. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 55c.

**Large Smooth Paris.**—The root is very large and smooth and preferable to the common Celeryiac. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 55c.

## CHERVIL.

**Curled Double.**—An aromatic sweet herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 50c.

## CHICORY.

Pursue the same manner of cultivation as for carrots. If to be used as a salad, blanch the leaves by covering so as to exclude the light. If raised for its roots, dig at about the same time as carrots, wash the roots and then slice them, either way, and dry thoroughly by artificial heat.

**Large-Rooted.**—(For coffee.) Used as substitute for coffee. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c.

**Improved Very Large Leaved.**—An improved variety, with large leaves. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 50c.

**Common "Barbe de Capucin."**—Used for salads. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c.

## CORN.

**Mais—Maiz Para el uso de la Mesa—Welsch Korn fur Tischgebrauch.**

(Add 8c per lb. for Postage.)

All varieties of sweet corn may be either sown in rows, four and a half feet apart, and the seeds planted about eight inches in the row, or planted in hills at a distance of three or four feet each way, according to the variety grown or the richness of the soil in which it is planted. One pound to 100 hills. Ten pounds to an acre.

stock sold, but when the seed is true and pure, the result cannot fail to give satisfaction. We sell nothing but originators' stock. Per oz., 35c; quarter lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$4.00.

**Vilmorin's Golden Self-Blanching.**—Per oz., 40c; quarter lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

**White Plume.**—This sort is too widely known to require an extended description. Its self-blanching quality renders it one of the most valuable sorts. It is unsurpassed for fall and early winter use, and is the earliest Celery known. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.90.

**Giant Pascal.**—The latest and best variety of Celery. It is a selection from the Golden Self-Blanching, and adds to the general good qualities of its parent in superior keeping qualities. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and of a rich, nutty flavor, free from any trace of bitterness; it blanches very easily and quickly and retains its freshness a long time after being marketed. The heart is golden yellow, very attractive. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.65.

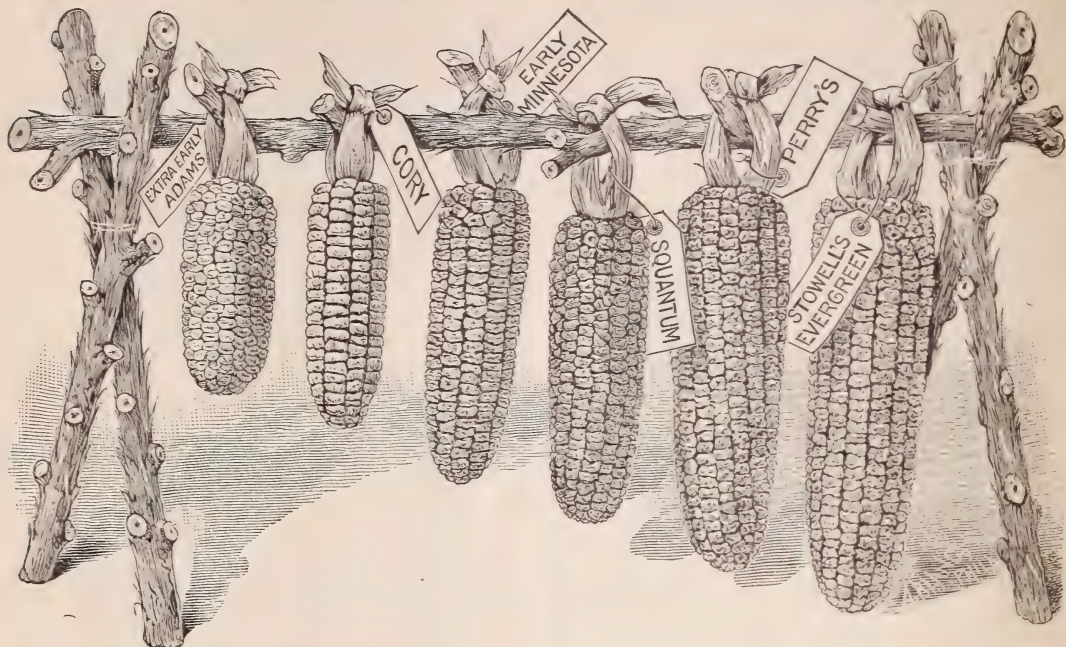
**Vilmorin's Giant Pascal.**—Per oz., 30c; quarter lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Half Dwarf, White.**—When blanched it is of a yellowish-white, making it very ornamental for the table; is entirely solid, possessing the nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf kinds, while it has much more vigor of growth, surpassing most of the large growing sorts in weight of bunch grown under the same conditions. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

**Rose-Ribbed Self-Blanching.**—This fine Celery has given the greatest satisfaction where tried. It is decidedly a great acquisition, being a rosy red form of the golden variety; very solid, large and early, while the flavor is far superior to any white celery yet introduced. Per oz., 25c; quarter lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

**Boston Market.**—Short, compact and solid, very popular, almost the only variety sold in the Boston market. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.40.





**First of All.**—An extra early sort of good quality, pink grains and cob. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$1.75.

**Cory, White Cob.**—It is without doubt one of the earliest corn known. The ear is as large as Red Cory, or larger, and this with the few days gained in maturing, may give the market gardener double the price of that coming a little later. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$1.75.

**Mammoth White Cory.**—The largest and best extra early Sweet Corn, two or more large ears to the stalk, which is no larger than the white cob Cory. Price, per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$1.75.

**Egyptian.**—One of merit, large and sweet in ear. Vigorous in stock, habit late. Very highly prized by canners and market gardeners. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$1.75.

**Extra Early Minnesota.**—Very early; a decidedly excellent variety; ears fair sized and uniform; plant rather dwarf. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$1.75.

**Adam's Extra Early.**—The earliest white corn; ready for table sixty days after germination. Height of stock, three feet; not a sugar corn, but a decided acquisition, so very early in the season. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$1.75.

**Marblehead Early Sweet.**—One of the earliest of all, maturing for table sixty days after germination. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$1.75.

**Crosby's Early Sugar.**—An excellent early variety; ears rather small; a great favorite in the market. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$1.75.

**Moore's Early Concord.**—Ears large and well filled; early and unsurpassed for richness and delicacy of flavor. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$1.75.

**Early Fordhook.**—Is the largest-eared extra early corn, averaging in length seven inches. The grains and cob are pure white. The ears are eight-rowed with small cobs and deep grains. In some instances it has ripened one to two days earlier than Cory, and in other cases one to two days later. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$1.75.

**Perry's Hybrid Sugar.**—This valuable early twelve-rowed sugar corn is fast making a reputation for itself. This corn is desirable for market gardeners, because it is as early as Minnesota, and being twelve-rowed, will sell for much more. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$1.75.

**Mammoth Sugar.**—An early variety, bearing exceedingly long ears. Stalk short and slender. Early in maturity for so large an ear; showy and highly recommended. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$1.75.

**Shaker's Early.**—A splendid market sort, ready soon after Early Minnesota, but the ears are much larger. The stalks in good soil, attain a height of six feet, bearing usually two large ears, well filled out to the tips of each cob; the kernels are large, white and of delicious flavor. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$1.75.

**Stowell's Evergreen.**—A large variety of excellent quality, remaining longer in the green state than any other kind. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$1.75.

**Lee's Premier Tom Thumb.**—See novelties.

**Squantum Sugar.**—It is about as early as the Moore's Concord, the ears being the same size. Its quality is of the best. Very sweet and wonderfully productive, producing four or five ears on a stalk. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$1.75.



**Black Mexican Sugar.**—A black-grained variety; one of the sweetest of all kinds. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$1.75.

**Country Gentleman.**—The ears are produced in great abundance; the average of the crop the past season was three ears to a stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are pure white. But the great merit of the Country Gentleman is its delicious quality, claimed by many to be the sweetest and most tender of all sweet corn. Per lb., 15c; per 10 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$1.75.

#### FIELD CORN.

White Australian Flint.....	} Single Pounds 5c each.
Minnesota King, Yellow Dent.....	
King of the Earliest, Yellow Dent...	
Pride of the North, Yellow Dent...	
Early, Yellow Dent.....	
Swadley, Yellow Dent.....	
Grafflin, Yellow Dent.....	

Send for Sample and Prices.

#### CORN SALAD.

**Mache**—Rabinschen Feldsalat.

**Large Leaved.**—This vegetable is used as salad; if wanted to come in early spring, it is sown in September, covered up with straw or hay as soon as cold weather sets in, and is wintered over exactly as spinach. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c.

#### CRESS.

**Cresson**—Mastuerzo—Ojaertun—Kresse.

Plant on rich soil, finely pulverized, in drills six or eight inches apart. To be used as salad before the flowers appear.

**Garden Cress, Curled.**—Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

**Water Cress.**—Per oz., 30c; quarter lb., \$1.



Cucumber—Long Green.

#### CUCUMBER.

**Concombre**—Pepino—Gurke.

Drop in hills four to six feet apart, as soon as the weather becomes settled and warm. Scatter eight or ten seeds to a hill and cover half an inch deep, and pat it down with a hoe. Hoe often, and when out of danger of insects,

thin to four plants to a hill. June to July is the time to sow for pickling. One ounce to 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to an acre.

**Early Russian.**—The earliest in cultivation; resembles the Early Cluster, but is smaller and shorter, being only four inches long. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 60c.

**Early Cluster.**—Early, short and prickly; bears mostly in clusters. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 60c.

**Early Frame.**—Early sort for table and pickling; of medium size, straight and handsome. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 60c.

**Short Green or Gherkin.**—Very productive; good for table and pickles. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 60c.

**Improved White Spine.**—A longer variety than the ordinary White Spine, and dark green in color; largely used for forcing by market gardeners. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 65c.

**Early Boston Pickling.**—This is one of the most popular varieties. It is early, of good form, and very productive. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 60c.

**Green Prolific.**—One of the best pickling sorts. Its characteristics are its very uniform growth, hardly ever yielding cucumbers too large for pickling, and its immense productivity. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 60c.

**Improved Long Green.**—The old standard sort; flesh greenish white, firm, crisp, fine for table, and makes hard, brittle pickles, and very productive. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 70c.

**Everbearing.**—Begins to bear very early, and continues till killed by frost; good for pickles or slicing. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 60c.

**White Wonder.**—The cucumbers are thickly set throughout the length of the vine, uniform in color, shape and size. They average about eight inches long by two to two and a half inches through; skin is thin, but tough, and the pearly white flesh is exquisitely fine in quality, quite brittle, remains solid for a long time; ivory white. Oz., 20c; quarter lb., 65c.

**West India Gherkin.**—Oval shaped, prickly; for pickling only. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 60c.

**Paris Pickling Cucumber.**—The young cucumbers, when of the proper age for pickling, are slim and slender, from three to five inches in length, and the skin is covered with delicate, black, hairy spines. So crisp and brittle are they that they snap freely, and when ready for pickling, show absolutely no signs of seeds. The fruits are of an usually dark-green color. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 75c.

#### New Japanese Climbing Cucumber.

The vines are of healthy, vigorous growth, with rich, dark green foliage, and throw out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb trellis, wire netting, brush, or any other suitable support. It clings so tightly that it is not prostrated by heavy storms of wind or rain. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 75c.

#### English Frame Cucumber.

**Rollisson's Telegraph.**—Per pkt., 25c.

The best for forcing in greenhouses, and can be grown in hot-beds where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night, and will attain a length of twenty to thirty inches.



**DANDELION.****Pissenlit—Loewenzahn.**

Cultivated for greens and used as spinach or salad. One ounce to 250 feet of drill.

Common.—Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 50c.

**ENDIVE.**

**Chicoree—Endive—Escarola o Endivia—Endivien-Salat.**

For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring in drills, fifteen inches apart, and thin plants to six or eight inches in the row. To blanch the leaves, gather them carefully together when perfectly dry and tie with matting or any soft, fibrous material. The leaves are very highly esteemed for use as salad. One ounce to 75 feet of drill.

**Broad-Leaved Batavian Winter.**—Very similar to the preceding, but used chiefly in the fall. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

**Green Curled, Winter.**—A very popular winter variety; requires to be tied up for blanching. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

**White Curled, Summer.**—Self-blanching; very fine flavored and tender. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

**Green Curled, Summer.**—Leaves curled, dark green, crisp and tender. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



**Egg Plant—New York Improved.**

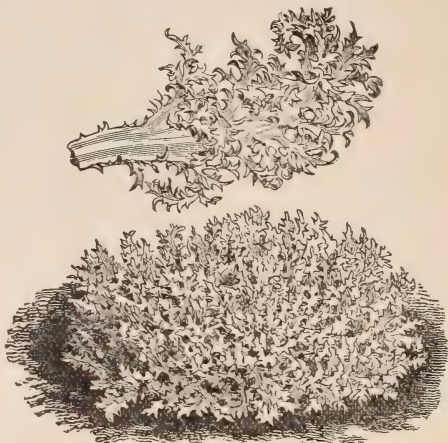
**EGG PLANT.****Aubergine—Berengena—Hierflanze.**

Sow in hot-beds very early in the spring, and transplant to two or three feet apart in very rich, warm ground. Hoe often and hill up gradually till they blossom. One ounce to 1,500 plants.

**New York Improved.**—The leading market variety, excellent and productive. Per quarter oz., 15c; 1 oz., 40c; quarter lb., \$1.15.

**Black Pekin.**—The fruit of this handsome variety is jet black, round in form and very solid; it is quite early and a very superior variety. 1 oz., 40c.

**Early Long Purple.**—This is the earliest variety; very hardy and productive. Fruit long and of superior quality; good for general culture. Oz., 25c; quarter lb., 75c.



**Endive.**

**KOHL RABI.****Chou-rave—Colinabo—Kohl-Rabi.**

Prepare ground as for cabbage, then plant about the 1st of June in rows two feet apart, thinning plants to 12 inches in the row. The flesh is tender and resembles a fine Rutabaga, with less of a turnip flavor. One ounce to 2,000 plants.

**Very Early White Vienna.**—The earliest and best for forcing; very tender; excellent for table use. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 55c.

**KALE OR BORECOLE.****Chou-vert—Kraus-oder Blatter Kohl.**

Kale may be grown in almost any soil, but the richer it is the more abundant the product. Sow from the middle of April to the beginning of May in prepared beds, transplant in June, and treat in the same manner as for cabbage. 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.

**Green-Curled Dwarf.**—This is a very hardy and low-growing variety. The leaves are finely curled, a fine variety for winter and spring use. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 30c.

**Tall Scotch.**—Leaves bright green and beautifully curled. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 35c.

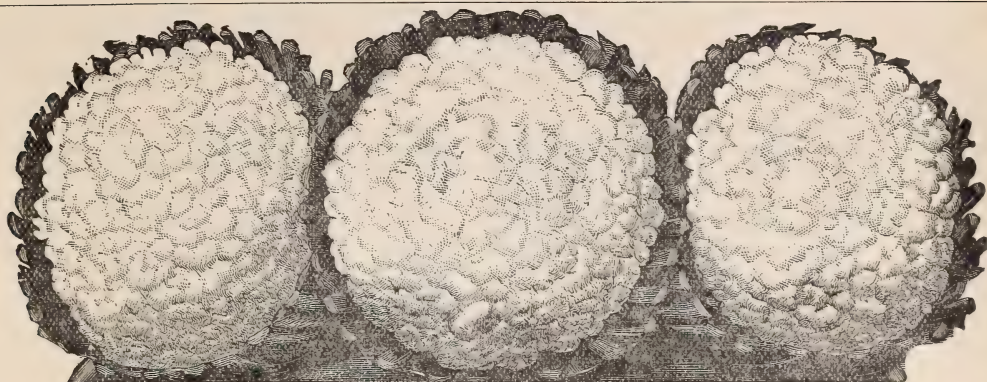
**LEEK.****Poireau—Puerro—Lauch oder Porre.**

A hardy species of onions, sown in drills of broadcast. When six inches high transplant into rows a foot apart, setting the plants four or five inches deep, and about six inches apart in the row. Used mostly in soups and stews. One ounce to 1,000 plants.

**Large Rouen.**—A new French variety of large size, the best of all. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15.

**London Flag.**—Broad leaves growing on two sides. A favorite variety with the market gardeners. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15.





Cauliflower—Snowball.

## LETTUCE.

## Laitue—Lechuga—Salat.

The early sowing may be made under glass in February and March, keeping the plants thin and admitting plenty of air every fine day. For main early crop, seed may be sown in the open ground, middle of September, and transplanted to cold frames as soon as large enough to handle, being wintered over in the same manner as early cabbage. One ounce to 4,000 plants.

## Forcing Sorts.

**Early Ohio or Cincinnati.**—A splendid lettuce, equally good for forcing or for summer use. This fine lettuce is very slow to run to seed, and in the open ground will make a large, solid, light-green head of the finest quality and flavor. This variety is much sought after by our leading market gardeners. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

**Grand Rapids.**—(Seed Black.)—As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list. Owing to its upright habit it may be planted very closely. It is of extreme rapid growth. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

**White Star (Seed White.)**—A distinct sort of great merit, of the Black Seed Simpson type. It forms a large and solid central cluster of leaves, making almost a head; bleaches perfectly, and is of excellent quality. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

**Denver Market (Seed White.)**—A variety of the same general character of growth as the Early Ohio, this being noticeable for its savoyed and crimped leaf. It grows a large plant and head, and is very tender and sweet. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15.

**Early Tennis Ball (Black Seeded.)**—A most popular sort for forcing. Equally good for outdoor purposes. Forms a handsome head, and is very crisp and tender. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

**California Cream Butter.**—Heads large, round and of a beautiful appearance. The outer leaves are medium green, marked with small brown spots; inner leaves of a rich cream color. Medium early and makes a good sort for summer use. Quality very good, rich buttery flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; quarter lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

## Outdoor Sorts.

**Early Curled Simpson.**—One of the best curly sorts for market or family use. Heads large, loose; leaves beautifully crimped, dark green, very tender and crisp. Recommended for general cultivation. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

**Black-Seeded Simpson.**—The leaves of this variety are very large, and form a compact mass rather than a distinct head. They have the quality of not wilting quickly, and being of a light green color, the variety is much liked by market gardeners for forcing. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

**Early Curled Silesia.**—Very curly and tender, and highly esteemed for salad. A popular variety for hot-beds and early out-door culture. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

**Perpignan, or Defiance Summer.**—Unequaled for long standing. One of the finest new varieties of head lettuce, which stands the summer heat better than any other. It forms very large, solid heads, so firm that they have to be cut open to allow the flower shoots to come through. The leaves are light green. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

**Brown Dutch.**—Leaves large, thick, green, tinged with brown. It always forms a large, solid head, which is somewhat coarse-looking, but the inner leaves are beautifully blanched, exceedingly sweet, tender, and well flavored. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

**Hanson.**—A very fine heading variety of the largest size, and standing the sun as well or better than any other sort. The heads frequently weigh two or three pounds, are sweet, tender and crisp throughout. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

**Prize-Head.**—It forms a mammoth head, and remains tender and crisp throughout the season; is prompt to head and slow to run to seed; of delicious flavor and very hardy; one of the best in cultivation for home use. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

**Mammoth Cabbage Head.**—This remarkable lettuce is the hardiest, most solid heading and largest of all lettuce; it forms a head, if left to mature, nearly as large as the summer Drumhead Cabbage. We urge the planting of this valuable variety with the greatest confidence. One oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; per lb., 90c.



**White Tennis Ball.**—Forms a close, hard head, with a few outer leaves, and an excellent sort for forcing. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

**California Cream Butter.**—Heads large, round and of a beautiful appearance. The outer leaves are medium green, marked with small brown spots; inner leaves of a rich cream color. Medium early and makes a good sort for summer use. Quality very good, rich buttery flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c, lb. \$1.

**Lee's Forcing Market.**—See Novelties.

**Paris White Cos.**—One of the best upright varieties, tender and crisp; should be tied up to insure blanching. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



#### MUSHROOM SPAWN.

##### Champignon—Brut.

**Mushroom Culture.**—In preparing for a bed, procure fresh horse manure, free from litter or straw, and old pasture soil. Mix thoroughly in proportion of three parts horse manure to one of loam. Turn daily until the extreme heat is out of it. Then, in some sheltered place, if possible, make out of this compost a bed four feet wide, eight inches deep and as long as desired, pressed solidly. Leave this until the heat subsides to ninety degrees, then plant pieces of spawn the size of a walnut in holes two or three inches deep, six inches apart each way; cover with the compost and in the course of a week or ten days the spawn will be diffused through the whole bed. Now cover with two inches of fresh soil and over this spread three or four inches of hay, straw or litter. If the surface becomes dry, wet with lukewarm water. Keep an even temperature of from fifty to sixty degrees. One brick will sow two by six feet.

**English Spawn.**—One pound brick, each 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

#### MELON—MUSK.

##### Melon Cantaloup—Melon Muscatel—Melonen Cantaloupen.

Melons thrive best in a moderately enriched light soil; the hills should be six feet apart each way. Previous to planting, incorporate well with the soil in the hill a couple of shovelfuls thoroughly rotted manure; plant twelve or sixteen seeds in each hill, early in May, and when well up thin out to three or four of the most promising. Pinch off the leading shoots as the growth becomes too luxuriant, and if the fruits set too numerous, thin out when young, which will increase the size of those remaining and cause them to ripen quicker. One ounce to 60 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to an acre.

**Early Yellow Cantaloupe.**—One of the earliest varieties; of good size, nearly round, slightly ribbed; flesh yellow. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15.

**Extra Early Citron.**—A decided acquisition among cantaloupes. Earlier than any other; large, showy and of good flavor. A variety which, for its early maturity, will be found profitable by all market gardeners. Per oz. 15c; quarter lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15.



**Green Nutmeg.**—Fruit nutmeg shape, skin deep green, finely netted, flesh greenish yellow, rich and sugary. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15.

**Jenny Lind.**—A very small, early variety, flattened at the end, and of excellent flavor. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15.

**Green Fleshed Osage.**—It is superior to any other green fleshed melon now known. It partakes of the many characteristics of our special yellow-fleshed Osage, but is more netted, while its flesh is a beautiful pea-green and of most delicious quality. Oz., 15c; quarter lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15.

**Skillman's Netted.**—Form roundish oval, flesh deep green, sweet and richly perfumed; early and of delicious flavor. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15.

**Montreal Market.**—The fruit is of the largest size, specimens often weighing twenty pounds and upwards; flesh very thick and of the finest flavor. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

**Champion Market.**—This new melon is almost a perfect globe in shape and densely netted, and one of the handsomest cantaloupes known. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

**Netted Gem.**—One of the earliest, and, no doubt, one of the best small melons grown. They are globular in shape, very uniform in size and weight, weighing from one and a quarter to one and a half pounds each, flesh light green and of a very fine flavor. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

**Rocky Ford.**—An improved Golden Netted Gem. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.35.

**Hackensack.**—The most popular variety of musk-melon grown for market by gardeners. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends, is of a most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15.

**Early Christiana.**—Remarkable for early maturity. Flesh tender and delicious. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15.

**Large Yellow Musk.**—A very large variety, deeply ribbed and thickly netted; flesh salmon yellow, thick and sweet. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

**Maule's Superior.**—This is a fine, new, densely ribbed, round variety, having light green flesh of the finest quality. It comes well recommended, and we feel sure will give satisfaction to our customers. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15.

**Long Island Beauty.**—A splendid new melon of the Hackensack variety, of very superior quality, densely netted. Among the earliest, possibly the earliest of all. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

**Delmonico.**—A new oval-shaped melon of large size, finely netted, and has beautiful orange-pink flesh. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15.

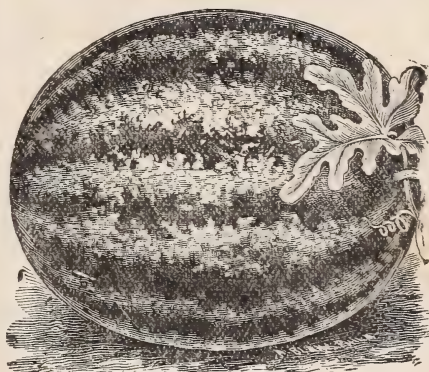
**Emerald Gem.**—Fruit small to medium sized, globular, or slightly flattened at the ends, only slightly netted and ribbed. Skin deep green while young, becoming tinged with yellow as the fruit matures; flesh deep salmon yellow, thick, ripening close to the rind, and exceed-

ingly high flavored. Oz., 15c; quarter lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.

**Miller's Cream.**—It is medium sized, oval, slightly ribbed, dark green in color, covered more or less with shallow netting. The flesh is deep salmon color and very thick, there being but a slight cavity in the center of even the largest fruit. A favorite variety for the market. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.15.

**Chicago Market.**—This we consider the best Nutmeg for earliness of maturity, large and uniform size, thickly netted skin, small seed cavity, deep green flesh, juicy, delicious flavor, and freedom from rot. A favorite with all who prefer a green-fleshed sort. Oz., 15c; quarter lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**Banquet.**—Medium sized melon of perfectly round shape, densely netted over its entire surface. The flesh is dark, rich salmon color, and uniformly thick. In flavor it is unsurpassed, rivaling the Emerald Gem. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.15.



Water Melon—Kolb's Gem.

## MELON—WATER.

Melon d'Eau—Zandia—Wassermelonen.

Drop middle of spring, in hills six to eight feet apart, six to ten seeds, one inch deep, and thin to three best plants. Hoe often, and gradually hill up until the vines touch, and after the fruit appears cut off the extreme ends of the most luxuriant shoots. One ounce to 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to an acre.

**Mammoth Iron-Clad.**—This new melon grows uniformly very tough and hard, thus rendering it valuable for shipping, while its keeping qualities are not surpassed by any other melon. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c.

**Phinney's Early.**—Flesh deep red, of very superior quality; early and productive; a very valuable market variety. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c.

**Cuban Queen.**—One of the largest melons, specimens having been grown that weighed eighty pounds. Flesh bright red, solid, very crisp and sugary. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c.

**Black Spanish.**—Very early, round, skin dark green, flesh red, rind very thin; rich, sugary flavor. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c.



**Kleckley's Sweet.**—Large oblong melon, twenty inches in length by ten to twelve inches in diameter, somewhat tapering at the ends. The skin is dark green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. Seeds white, lying close to the rind, leaving a large solid heart which does not crack open when ripe. Sweet and sugary and is of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp whatever in eating. The melon is better for home use than for shipping, and we believe it is the best table melon to-day. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; quarter lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**Grey Monarch.**—The skin is a mottled gray color, shape long, flesh bright crimson, and of sweet delicious flavor. One of the most productive varieties known and destined to become a popular variety. Oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

**Sweet-Heart.**—A new melon of excellent quality, and one that is sure to become a popular and standard variety. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled, light and dark green. Rind thin, but firm. Flesh bright red, firm, solid, very tender, melting and sweet. Fruit remains in condition for use longer than any other sort. Oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

**Dark Icing.**—Same shape and good qualities as the Light Icing, except in the color of the rind, which is very dark. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c.

**Mountain Sprout.**—Fruit of large size, long, oval-shaped; flesh red, of excellent quality. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c.

**Mountain Sweet.**—A large, oval variety; flesh scarlet and quite solid, very sweet and delicious, best for general use. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c.

**Boss.**—One of the best of all melons; in shape it is oblong and nearly the same diameter throughout its length. The color of the skin is very dark, or almost black green. The flesh is of a deeper scarlet and richer in appearance than that of any other sort; has black seed. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c.

**Citron, Preserving.**—Employed in making preserves; grows uniformly round and smooth, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c.

**Kolb's Gem.**—Vines of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Leaves of medium size, deeply cut with a peculiar frilled edge. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and light green. Outer rind or shell exceedingly hard and firm, making it a good sort for shipping long distances. Flesh bright red, solid, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

**Seminole.**—In shape, this is oblong, slightly tapering at the ends. One of the claims of the grower, which we have proved by testing, is that it is solid, ripening clear up to the rind. The flavor is excellent; in a word it is one of the best. Oz., 10c; per quarter lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

**Gypsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake.**—A large, oblong melon. Oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

**Rocky Ford.**—This melon, as indicated by its name, was originated at Rocky Ford, Colo. It is well known to be the best shipping melon grown, whilst its flavor is far superior to any other melon grown. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

**Kentucky Wonder.**—Oblong in shape, skin dark green, flesh a beautiful scarlet color, crisp and not tough, rich and sugary flavor; always firm, very solid, and never mealy. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c.

**Ice Cream.**—Form oblong, seeds white, flesh solid and of fine color, crisp and delicious; very popular. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c.

**Light Icing, or Ice Rind.**—One of the best of all melons, solid, always of good flavor, rind very thin, unexcelled in all good qualities, fruit of medium size, nearly round. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c.

**Jumbo.**—The best water melon in the world. Color of skin, solid green; flesh, bright red; one of the best shipping varieties. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c.

**Cole's Early.**—Is very early and will mature in every state. Melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape, rind green, striped with light. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c.

## MARTYNIA.

A strong, growing, hardy, annual plant, with curiously-shaped seed pods, which, when young and tender, are highly prized for pickling. The pods are produced in great abundance, and should be gathered when about half grown; after the hardening of the flesh they are worthless. Culture: Sow after settled warm weather, in rows three feet apart, and thin the plants to two feet in the row.

**Proboscidea.**—The common variety. Sow in rich, warm soil after corn is well up, in drills three feet apart, and thin the plants out to two feet in the row. Per oz., 20c.

## MUSTARD.

### Moutarde—Mostaza—Senf.

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach. Sow thickly in rows and cut when about two inches high. One ounce to 40 feet of drill.

**White English.**—Best for salads or medicinal purposes. Per oz., 10c; lb., 30c.

**Black Mustard.**—More pungent than White. Per oz., 10c; lb., 30c.

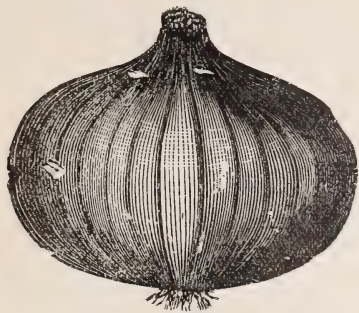
## ONIONS.

### Ognon—Cebolla—Zwiebel.

The onion thrives best in a rather deep, rich, loamy soil, and, unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The ground should be deeply trenched and manured the previous autumn, and laid up in ridges during the winter to soften. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake, and tread it firmly; sow thinly in rows, four pounds to the acre, and a quarter of an inch deep and one foot apart; cover with fine soil



and press down with the back of a spade or light roller. When the young plants are strong enough thin gradually, so that they stand three or four inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply or collect it about the growing bulb. When ripe, pull and dry thoroughly before storing. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 4 to 5 lbs. to an acre.



Onion—Oregon Danvers.

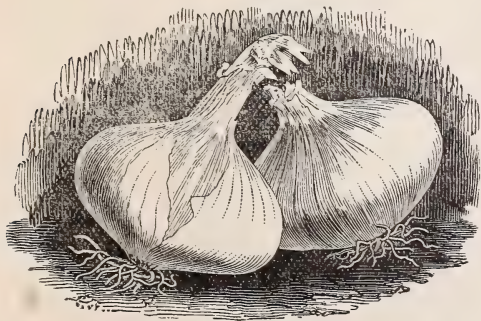
**Oregon Yellow Danvers Onion, or "Oregon Long Keeper."**—This strain of Yellow Danvers Onion has been sold by us for the last nineteen years, and is without doubt the best keeping onion grown. The onion is not a flat nor a globe, but a distinct type between the two. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

**Yellow Danvers Flat.**—Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

**Yellow Globe Danvers.**—Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.15.

**Extra Early Flat Red.**—A variety of unusually early maturity; medium size, deep red in color, and an excellent keeper. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

**Large Red Wethersfield.**—An old, standard sort. Pleasant flavored; grows very large, keeps well; hardy. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

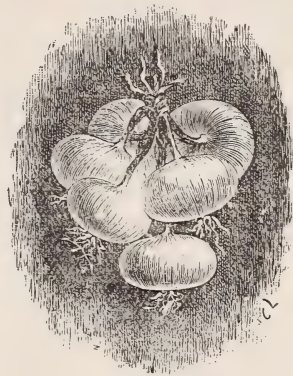


Onion—White Queen.

**White Queen.**—An excellent variety, with white skin and of a fine flavor, as remarkable for its keeping qualities as for the rapidity of its growth, and is without doubt the earliest onion known. Per oz., 25c; quarter lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.15.

**Southport Red Globe.**—Early, prolific, mild in flavor. Excellent for bunch onions in the spring. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.55.

**Extra Early Paris.**—(For pickling.)—A handsome small onion of mild flavor, extensively grown for pickling. Per oz., 25c; quarter lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.15.



Onion—White Barletta.

**White Barletta Pickling Onion.**—This is the beau ideal of a pickling onion, small, round, hard and white, surpassing every other variety for this purpose. Per oz., 25c; quarter lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.15.

**White Portugal or Silverskin.**—Extra selected. A large flat onion, skin loose, of a mild flavor, fine for early winter use, and much esteemed for pickling when small. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.15.

**Large Flat Tripoli.**—A new and excellent variety, of quick growth and mild flavor. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.90.

**Giant Rocca.**—A splendid large variety from Naples, globular shape and bright brown skin and delicate flavor. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.90.

**Mammoth Silver King.**—This new onion grows to a most remarkable size. The skin is a beautiful silvery white, the flesh is snowy white, and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.90.

**Mammoth Pompeii.**—The skin is very thin and delicate in appearance, of a beautiful reddish-brown color, the flesh pure white, fine grained, and remarkably mild and pleasant. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.10.

**Prizetaker.**—This new variety is without exception the largest and most handsome variety we have ever grown. It is the large, beautiful onion that is seen every fall on sale at the fruit stores and stands in the large cities. The outside skin is a rich yellow straw color, while the flesh is white, sweet, mild and tender. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

**Australian Brown.**—See Novelties.

**White Globe.**—Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniform globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine-grained and of fine flavor. Sometimes called Southport White Globe. Oz., 25c; quarter lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.15.



## ONION SETS.

Add 10c per quart for mailing.

Special Price on Bushel or Barrel Lots.

Top or Button.....	25c
Red Bottom .....	20c
Yellow Bottom .....	20c
White Bottom .....	25c
Shallots .....	15c
White Multipliers .....	30c

## OKRA OR GUMBO.

Gumbo—Quimbomo—Ocker oder Gumbo.

This vegetable is extensively grown in the southern states. The long pods, when young, are used in soups, stews, etc. It is of the easiest culture and grows freely, bearing abundantly in any garden. 1 oz. to forty feet of drill.

**Dwarf Green.**—Early and productive. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Long Green.**—Large green pods. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

**White Velvet.**—This distinct and beautiful new okra was originated in Georgia. The pods are very large, perfectly smooth, never prickly, round, not ridged or square, as in other okras. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.



Parsley—Double Curled.

## PARSLEY.

Persil—Peregil—Petersilie.

Parsley succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly three or four weeks elapse sometimes before it makes its appearance. It should be sown early in the spring, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.

**Moss Curled.**—Very pretty. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

**Double Curled.**—A fine dwarf variety, beautifully curled, excellent for garnishing. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

**Carter's Fern-Leaved.**—A very beautiful variety, being more like a crested fern or moss than parsley, very valuable for table decorations. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.

**Beauty of the Parterre.**—Distinct and most beautiful for edgings, and equally good as a condiment. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

## PARSNIPS.

Panais—Chirivira—Pastinake.

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills fifteen inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in the fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required. One ounce to 120 feet of drill, 5 pounds to an acre.

**Long, or Hollow Crown Sugar.**—Roots very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and most excellently flavored. Very hardy. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Guernsey.**—Fine flavor, half oblong variety, very tender and sugary. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Short, or Round Early.**—An early variety of small size, turnip-shaped. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.



## PEPPER.

Piment—Pimiento—Pfeffer.

Pepper should be started in hot-beds and transplanted to the open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart. 1 oz. produces about 1,500 plants.

**Large Bell, or Bull-Nose.**—An early variety, of mild flavor, rind thick and fleshy. Per oz., 25c; quarter lb., 70c.

**Sweet Spanish.**—One of the largest and earliest varieties; the flesh is sweet and mild. Oz., 25c; quarter lb., 70c.

**Sweet Mountain.**—Similar to the Bull-Nose in shape and color, but larger and milder. Per oz., 25c; quarter lb., 70c.

**Spanish Monstrous.**—Very large, single peppers often growing 6 to 8 inches long and 2 to 3 inches thick. Early, most productive, flesh very sweet and mild. Per oz., 25c; quarter lb., 70c.



**Long Red Cayenne.**—Small, long and tapering, very hot, best for seasoning pickles. Per oz., 25c; quarter lb., 70c.

**Ruby King.**—Larger size than the Spanish Monstrous, and of different shape. They are remarkably mild and pleasant in flavor. Per oz., 25c; quarter lb., 70c.

**Cherry Red.**—An exceedingly ornamental variety, fruit round, of a rich, glossy scarlet color. Per oz., 25c; quarter lb., 5c.

**Chili.**—Pods sharply conical, nearly two inches in length and half an inch in diameter, brilliant scarlet when ripe, and exceedingly piquant. Per oz., 25c; quarter lb., 75c.



Peas—Lee's Earliest.

#### PEAS.

**Pois—Chicaros o Guisantes—Erbsen.**

The pea is so generally used that it is needless to give any description of it. The varieties

are numerous and every year adds to their number. The list we offer includes nearly every pea of distinctive merit now in cultivation. For early peas the soil should be light, warm and sheltered; but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Sow as early as possible a few of the earliest varieties on warm, quick soil, prepared the fall before, and for the dwarf-growing kinds, the soil can hardly be too rich. One pound to 50 feet of drill. Ninety pounds to an acre.

Add 8c per pound for postage.

#### Extra Early Sorts.

**Lee's Earliest.**—One of the earliest peas known, very desirable for market gardeners. It matures for table forty-five days from germination. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.10; 20 lbs., \$2.00.

**Daniel O'Rourke.**—A favorite extra early variety and very productive. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$1.75.

**Alaska.**—Earliest blue variety. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 20 lbs., \$2.20.

**Blue Beauty.**—The pods are of medium size, well filled. Height, eighteen inches. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.10; 20 lbs., \$2.00.

**Tom Thumb.**—Remarkably dwarf and early, of excellent quality and yields abundantly. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.10; 20 lbs., \$2.00.

**Premium Gem. Extra Early.**—A new and valuable variety, among the earliest green wrinkled sorts of the Little Gem type; very prolific and of excellent flavor. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.40; 20 lbs., \$2.60.

**Little Gem.**—A very desirable early dwarf, green wrinkled variety, very popular with our Colorado market gardeners. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.40; 20 lbs., \$2.60.

**American Wonder.**—One of the earliest wrinkled peas in cultivation, of the finest quality and flavor, and wonderfully productive. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 20 lbs., \$3.00.

**Nott's Excelsior.**—(New.)—Very early; pods always well filled with peas of the finest quality. Will take place of American Wonder. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 20 lbs., \$3.00.



American Wonder.

#### Second Early Sorts.

**Abundance.**—This new variety is claimed to be the most prolific variety known. Plant half dwarf, fifteen to eighteen inches high; foliage

large, thick, full and dark green. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 20 lbs., \$2.20.

**Horsford's Market Garden.**—Early, of exceptionally fine flavor and remarkably produe-

tive. Height, two feet. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.40; 20 lbs., \$2.60.

**Telephone.**—Seeds green, wrinkled; bearing in great abundance, large, handsome pods from five to seven inches in length, and containing from eight to twelve peas of unequalled flavor; height, three feet. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 20 lbs., \$2.80.

**Dwarf Grey Sugar.**—Edible pod or sugar pea; tender and well flavored. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.80.

**Everbearing.**—Height of vine, eighteen inches to two feet; unsurpassed in sweetness and flavor. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 20 lbs., \$2.20.

**Heroine.**—(New.) A grand pea, second early, green, wrinkled variety, large pods, containing eight to nine large peas of finest quality. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 20 lbs., \$2.80.

**The Admiral.**—Vine vigorous, three to four feet high, and little branched; foliage resembles First and Best in size and color; pods usually borne in pairs and in great abundance; they are about two and one-half inches long, thick, curved, bright green, carrying six to nine closely-crowded peas of the very best quality and color. We know of no pea which remains palatable longer after it becomes large enough to use. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 20 lbs., \$2.10.

#### Late Sorts.

**Pride of the Market.**—Seeds green. A week earlier than the Stratagem, but resembling it in habits of growth. The foliage and pods are, however, of a deeper green. The pods are from five to seven inches in length, and well filled with very large peas; height, 1½ feet. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 20 lbs., \$2.80.

**Stratagem.**—The strong, sturdy haulm is literally covered with immense pods, many of the pods measuring 5½ inches in length and containing as high as ten large, fine-flavored, wrinkled peas. Vines very strong and needing but slight support. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 20 lbs., \$2.80.

**Champion of England.**—Wrinkled; one of the richest and best flavored peas grown; large, long pods, and very productive. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$1.90.

**Yorkshire Hero.**—A wrinkled variety, maturing after the Little Gem, but stronger in habit. It is hardy, productive, and of very superior flavor. We commend it to all. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 20 lbs., \$2.25.

**Black-Eyed Marrowfat.**—An excellent variety, either for garden or field culture; large pods, well filled; hardy and very productive. Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 70c; 20 lbs., \$1.10.

**Dwarf White Marrowfat.**—A large, delicious marrow pea; an excellent cropper and a favorite with market gardeners. Height, two feet. Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 70c; 20 lbs., \$1.10.

**Prince of Wales.**—Large wrinkled, heavy cropper. Height, 3 feet. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 20 lbs., \$2.80.

#### PUMPKIN.

**Potiron—Calabaza—Rurbus fur Torten und Ruchen.**

Pumpkins are now principally cultivated for agricultural purposes. They are usually planted in fields of corn or potatoes, but may be

profitably raised in fields by themselves. Sow first of May, in hills eight feet apart. One ounce to 40 hills; 4 pounds to an acre.

**Sugar.**—Smaller than the field pumpkin, but finer grained, sweeter and very prolific; first rate for the table or stock. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c.

**Sweet Potato.**—This sort has as sweet a flavor as any squash. For cooking purposes it is the finest of all pumpkins. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 45c.

**Japanese Pie.**—A very popular pie pumpkin. The flesh is thick and of splendid flavor. Many of our customers tell us that the meaty part of the neck, when prepared as Egg Plant, makes an excellent substitute for that fine vegetable. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 50c.

**Mammoth Potiron.**—This is also called "King of the Mammoths," and "Mammoth Prize." It is exceedingly large and fine. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 45c.

**Large Cheese.**—Used for cattle. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

**Mammoth Tours.**—Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 45c.

**Connecticut Field.**—Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

**Kentucky Field.**—A large round variety producing in great numbers. Has thick meat of a fine quality. Very suitable for canners' use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; quarter lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

**Quaker Pie.**—A distinct variety from New York state, where it has been grown for many years by a family of Quakers. The shape is nearly oval, tapering slightly towards the ends. Color creamy white both inside and out; flesh sweet and rich. Oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Cashaw or Crookneck.**—A French variety liked by many. Has yellow flesh, solid and sweet. Oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

#### RHUBARB.

**Rhubarbe—Raibarbe—Rhabarber.**

Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep and thin out the plants to six inches apart.

**Linnaeus.**—The earliest of all and very productive and highly flavored. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

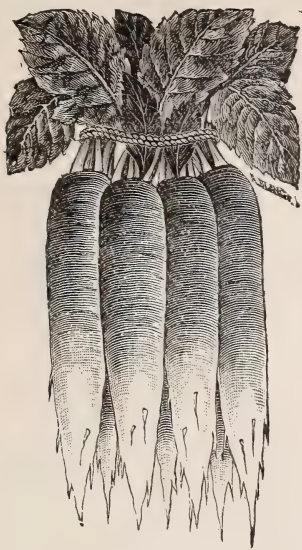
**Victoria.**—Very large; later than Linnaeus. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

#### RADISH.

**Radis—Rabanos—y Rabanitos—Radies und Rettig.**

Our stock of Radishes are grown especially for us by the well-known firm of Vilmorin & Co. of Paris, France, and are the choicest that can be produced. For the first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season, for a succession of crops. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good strong manure, which is thoroughly rotted, will be most likely to afford them brittle and free from worms. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; ten pounds to an acre.





Radish—Chartier.

**Earliest Round Dark.**—(Forcing.)—Its shape is of the best type of the round sorts. Color of skin is very dark red, white flesh, with very small tap root. It makes very small tops, and it will on this account be particularly valuable for forcing, for which we specially recommend it. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

**Cincinnati Market.**—The handsomest long red radish for forcing. The tops are so very small that the radishes may stand touching each other in the rows. They grow perfectly straight and smooth, and from six to seven inches in length. Their attractive, glossy scarlet colored skin is very thin, and the flesh crisp and brittle, and of delightfully pungent flavor; it has a clear, waxy, transparent appearance. Being long standing, it is also an extra fine sort for the home garden. Price, per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

**Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.**—A handsome, very early round sort, skin bright scarlet on top and shading to white on bottom; crisp and fine; very popular. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

**Early Scarlet Turnip.**—A small, round, turnip-shaped radish, with small top and of very quick growth. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Early Small White Turnip.**—It is of quick growth, tender and brittle; flesh pure white and semi-transparent. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c.

**Large White Summer Turnip.**—Like the preceding in shape, but in color white. Flesh pure white and semi-transparent. It is a few days later than the preceding, and will bear the heat longer without becoming spongy. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

**Scarlet, Olive-Shaped, Short Top.**—In the form of an olive, terminating in a very slim tap root. Skin dark scarlet, tender and excellent. Early and well adapted for forcing. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

**Yellow Summer Turnip.**—An oblong, turnip-shaped and russet-colored sort, growing much larger than the white or red turnip varieties, and stands the extreme heat better than any other kind. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

**French Breakfast.**—A variety of quick growth, very mild and tender; used for forcing. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

**Wood's Early Frame.**—Not quite so long as the Long Scarlet, but a little thicker; of brilliant scarlet color; mild, brittle, of fine flavor, and the most suitable for forcing. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

**Chartier Long Scarlet.**—It is perfectly adapted for very early growth. In color it is deep pink or crimson at the top, shading to a pure white at the tip. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

**Long Scarlet Short Top.**—Grows six or seven inches long, half out of the ground; is very brittle and crisp and of quick growth. Color bright scarlet, small top, tapers regularly to the root and is uniformly straight and smooth. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

**White Vienna.**—A splendid white summer variety, very tender and crisp, very popular with our Colorado market gardeners. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

**Long, Brightest Scarlet, White-Tipped.**—This is a new variety, resembling the Early Long Scarlet in shape and size and is very early, being ready for use 25 days after sowing. It is very handsome, being of the brightest scarlet, tipped with white. A splendid variety for market or home garden. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

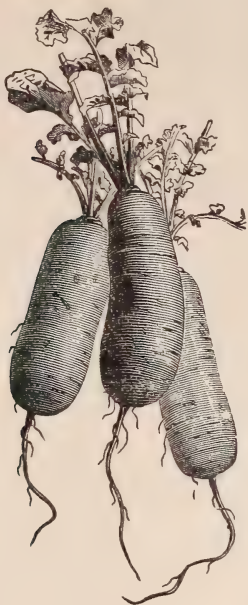


Radish—Olive Shape.

**White Olive Shaped.**—Same as Scarlet Olive, except in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**Glass.**—So named on account of its flesh, which is transparent white, crisp, mild flavor and brittle, even when grown to a large size. It is a long radish, pink, with white tip, and is very uniform in growth. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

**White Strasburg.**—The most valuable summer radish in cultivation. Flesh pure snow white, tender and of a pleasant, pungent taste, without being strong. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.



Radish—China Rose.

**China Rose.**—Is a half long shape, pink color, and flesh as solid as an apple, and is a very good keeper. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

**Black Round Spanish Winter.**—Similar to the Black Long Spanish in quality and color; roots turnip-shaped. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

**Large White Winter Russian.**—The largest of radishes, sometimes reaching a weight of three pounds; a good keeper. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

**Black Long Spanish, Winter.**—One of the latest as well as the hardiest of the radishes, and is considered an excellent sort for winter use. Roots oblong, black, of very large size and firm texture. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

#### SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT.

Salsifis—Rarba—Cabrana—Bocksbart.

The oyster plant succeeds best in light, well enriched, mellow soil, which, previous to sowing the seeds, should be stirred to the depth of 18 inches. Sow early in the spring, in drills 15 inches apart; cover the seeds with fine soil, an inch and a half in depth. One ounce to 50 feet of drill; seven pounds to an acre.

**Mammoth Sandwich Island.**—Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

**Long White.**—Oz., 15c; quarter lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

#### SPINACH.

Epinard—Epinaca—Spinat.

This is a very important crop in our market gardens, and is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables, requiring but little culture. The main crop is sown in September, and it is sometimes covered with straw in exposed places during winter, which prevents it

from being cut with the frost. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks from March to August. Spinach is best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds to 12 pounds to an acre.



Spinach.

**Monstrous Viroflay.**—A new variety with large, thick leaves. Equally as good for fall or spring sowing. Oz., 10c; quarter lb., 30c.

**Round Dutch Leaf.**—The main market sort, thick leaves. Equally as good for fall or spring sowing. Oz., 10c; 1 lb., 30c.

**Savoy Leaved.**—The leaves of this variety are large, of good substance, and curled like the Savoy Cabbage; very productive. Per oz., 10c; lb., 30c.

**Long Standing.**—This variety has the valued characteristics of remaining a long time after being fully matured for market use, without running to seed. In other respects it closely resembles the round leaf. Quality very fine. Per oz., 10c; lb., 30c.



Squash—Marblehead.

#### SQUASH.

Courge—Cidracayote—Speisekurbis.

Sow about the middle of spring, in hills, the early sort about four feet apart, and the late varieties six to eight feet. Drop enough seeds



to be thinned to three plants in a hill. The hills should be highly manured and prepared in a similar manner as those for cucumbers. One ounce to 50 hills for small sorts; large varieties, one ounce to 15 hills; 4 or 5 pounds to an acre.

**Boston Marrow.**—A much esteemed variety, coming in about ten days later than the bush sorts; a good keeper and unsurpassed flavor. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

**Early White Bush Scalloped.**—An early, flat, scallop-shaped variety; color white; fine flavored; very productive. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

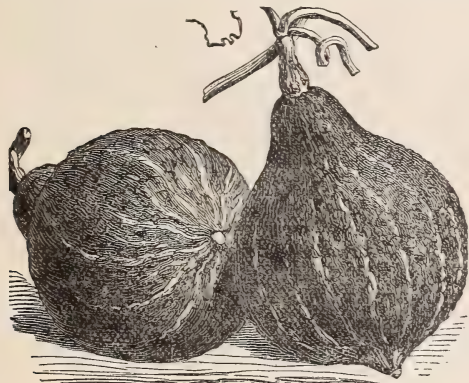
**Early Yellow Bush Scalloped.**—Identical with the preceding, except in color, which is yellow. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

**Summer Crookneck.**—Very early and productive. One of the best for summer use. It is small, crooknecked; color yellow, shell hard when ripe. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 90c.

**Vegetable Marrow.**—A variety used extensively in England. The fruit is oblong, with a greenish yellow rind; flesh white, soft, and of excellent flavor. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

**Butman.**—A fine-grained and distinct variety, dry, sweet and delicious flavor. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

**Mammoth Chili.**—The Jumbo of all squashes often weighing 200 pounds. Oz., 15c; quarter lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.40.



Squash—Hubbard.

**Hubbard.**—The best table squash yet known, good specimens being about equal to the sweet potato. It has a hard shell, and with some care will keep three months later than the Marrows; flesh fine grained, dry, and of excellent flavor. Oz., 10c; quarter lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

**Golden Hubbard Squash.**—This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller; earlier to mature and of a rich orange-red color, instead of the dark olive green of the old Hubbard, while the flesh is a little deeper colored and fully as good quality. Oz., 15c; quarter lb., 45c; lb., \$1.15.

**Essex Hybrid.**—Very fine variety. The earliest and most productive kind. The flesh is very thick, rich colored and solid. One of the very best keepers. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15.

**Warty Hubbard.**—This is a superior variety, and the best winter squash known; flesh bright orange yellow; fine-grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored; keeps perfectly good throughout the winter. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

**Turban.**—An excellent variety for use in the autumn and early winter. Flesh orange-yellow, thick, fine grained, sugary and well flavored. In form resembling a Turban, or Turk's cap. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

**Marblehead.**—This squash, as a rule, is characterized by a shell of more flinty hardness than the Hubbard. The flesh is of a rather lighter color than the Hubbard. Its outer color is a light blue. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

## TOMATO.

### Tomate—Tomates—Liebesapfel.

Our Tomatoes are all Livingston's own growth. One ounce produces about 1,200 plants.

**Livingston's Royal Red.**—A splendid main crop variety for the shipper, market and private gardener, and of special value to the canner and catsup maker. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.90.



**Livingston's Beauty.**—One of the best of this famous grower; glossy crimson with purple tinge; holds its size well late in the season; its tough skin makes it a good shipper. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.90.

**Dwarf Champion.**—A great favorite; its dwarf habit and upright growth permit close planting. Resembles the Acme, and is hard to beat for home use. Color, purplish pink, always smooth and symmetrical, fine quality and solid meated. Per oz., 35c; quarter lb., 95c; 1 lb., \$2.90.

**Dwarf Aristocrat.**—(Introduced by us in 1893.) This fine early variety in habit of growth and foliage resembles the Dwarf Champion very much, and might be taken for that popular variety if it were not for the color of its beautiful rich, glossy red fruit, so much preferred in many localities to the purple or rose-colored varieties. The size, solidity, productiveness, smoothness, flavor of its fruit, etc.,

is up to the present standard of excellence. It is a very desirable variety for forcing under glass, especially on the side benches, and for growing outside for early market. May be planted two by three feet, or even closer, making it also suitable for small gardens, where every foot of land is to be utilized. Its peculiar dark green foliage and glossy red fruit attract attention of every passer-by. Per oz., 35c; quarter lb., 95c; lb., \$2.50.

**Perfection.**—An improved Acme, about the same in season. Solid flesh, always smooth, and of blood red color. Per oz., 25c; quarter lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

**Stone.**—We call this King of the Livingston kinds, which are the best types of large, smooth, solid, "beefy" tomatoes. If asked to select one main crop, market sort, we advise this. Color, fine scarlet, stem (calyx) set high, core small and shallow, so that but little is lost when it is taken out of the fruit before slicing. Choicest seed. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.90.

**Acme, Selected Stock.**—One of the most popular kinds on our list; very generally satisfactory. A favorite everywhere; large, round, smooth, slight purple tint; one of the best. Per oz., 25c; quarter lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.

**Buckeye State.**—A fine new extra large Livingston sort, nearly one-half larger than Beauty; deep color, heavy and of splendid quality. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 55c; lb., \$2.00.

**Favorite (Livingston's).**—Large, early; in shape like Paragon, and smoother; darker red than Perfection. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.90.

**Lorillard, or Forcing Tomato.**—Fine under glass; of good size; vermillion scarlet. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

**Paragon.**—An old standard, much liked by gardeners, canners and catsup makers. Large size, immense cropper, medium in season. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.90.

**Ground Cherry, or Husk Tomato.**—This is much liked by many for preserves and for eating from the hand. The seed we offer is from the true yellow Ground Cherry; very prolific. Besides its use for preserves it makes good pies, and is very fine dried in sugar. Per oz., 20c.

**Pear Red, Cherry-red, Yellow Plum.**—Per oz., 25c.

**Mayflower.**—Smooth and very solid; fine for forcing. Oz., 35c; quarter lb., 95c; lb., \$2.00.

**Scoville's Hybrid.**—Large, smooth and solid; very productive. Oz., 35c; quarter lb., 95c; lb., \$2.00.

**Cardinal.**—Smooth and solid, deep red. Oz., 35c; quarter lb., 95c; lb., \$2.00.

**Optimus.**—Smooth and large; one of the best. Oz., 35c; quarter lb., 95c; lb., \$2.00.

**Livingston's Magnus.**—See Novelties.

## TOBACCO.

**Tabac—Taback-Saamen.**

**Connecticut Seed Leaf.**—Per quarter oz., 10c; half oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; quarter lb., 75c.

**Havana.**—Per quarter oz., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; quarter lb., 75c.



Turnip—Early Purple Top.

## TURNIP.

**Navet—Cabo—Weisse Rube.**

Turnips do best in highly enriched, light, sandy or gravelly soil; commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills from twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin out early to six or nine inches in the rows. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, from which time until the end of August sowing may be made for the fall and main crop. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 1½ lbs. to an acre.

**Extra Early Milan Purple Top, Strap-Leaved.**—This new variety is without doubt the earliest variety in cultivation; of fine, flat shape, and of excellent quality. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c.

**Red Top Globe.**—Globe shape, large, firm in texture, juicy, and of exceedingly quick growth, and very hardy and productive. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

**White Globe.**—It is one of the most productive kinds. In good, rich soil the roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight; it is of the most perfect globe shape, skin white and smooth, leaves dark green and of strong growth. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Early Purple Top, Strap-Leaved.**—This is a very early variety, and is rapidly taking the place of all other flat turnips for table use. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Early White Top, Strap-Leaved.**—A standard variety of the flat turnip, good marketable size, pure white, small top, with but few strap-shaped leaves. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

**Golden Ball.**—Rapid grower, excellent flavor, globe shaped and of a beautiful bright yellow color; a good keeper, and has no superior for table use. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.



**Early Snowball.**—A medium-sized, round, pure white variety of excellent flavor. For early sowing this is one of the best, being crisp, tender and sweet, maturing in six weeks from time of sowing. Oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

**Early White Milan.**—See Novelties.

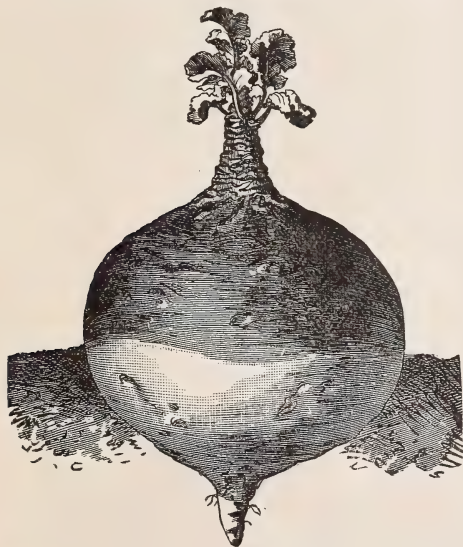
**Early White Flat Dutch.**—Medium size, of quick growth, juicy and of excellent quality; may be used in either spring or fall. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Early White Egg.**—A new, quick-growing variety, perfectly smooth and nearly egg-shaped. In color it is pure white, of extraordinary firmness and solidity; grows about half out of the ground, has small top and rough leaves. The flesh is very sweet, firm and delicious. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

**Amber Globe.**—Is one of the best American varieties for general crop. Flesh very firm and sweet, and keeps well until late in spring; grows to a large size, and is excellent either for stock or table use. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Yellow Aberdeen.**—Very hardy and productive, good keeper, globe-shaped, color pale yellow with purple top; very firm in texture and closely resembling the rutabaga in good keeping qualities; good either for table or stock. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Cow Horn.**—Matures very quickly; roots shaped like a carrot, about half of which is found above ground. Flesh white, fine-grained and sweet, and of excellent quality for table use. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.



Rutabaga—Skirving's.

#### Rutabaga, or Swedish Turnip.

The Rutabaga, or Swedish Turnip, is extensively grown for a farm crop. The roots are close-grained, very hard, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during the winter, and are excellent for table early in spring. Sow from June 20 to the mid-

dle of July in drills two feet apart, and thin out to eight inches.

**Skirving's Purple Top.**—Standard sort. A first rate variety for table or stock; grows to a large size; flesh firm, solid and sweet, and a good keeper; the best for Colorado soil. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

**Laing's Improved.**—One of the earliest of the Rutabagas; forms a handsome bulb of good quality. Keeps well; best for table use. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Westbury Swede.**—A new, superior sort. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Sweet German.**—Flesh white, solid sweet. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Shamrock Swede.**—A popular English sort, short neck and oblong in shape; yellow-fleshed. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

#### SWEET HERBS.

**Anise.**—Cultivated principally for garnishing and seasoning. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c.

**Basil, Lettuce-Leaved.**—The leaves and tops of the shoots are the parts gathered, and are used for highly seasoned dishes, as well as in soups, stews and sauces. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c.

**Balm.**—Principally used for making balm tea. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c.

**Borage.**—Excellent for bees; a hardy annual; used as a pot-herb and its beautiful blue flower as a garnish. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c.

**Caraway.**—Chiefly cultivated for the seed, which is used in confectionary and medicine. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c.

**Coriander.**—Cultivated for garnishing, but more frequently for its seeds, which are used by confectioners. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c.

**Catnip.**—Used as a medicinal herb, and also in bee feeding. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c.

**Dill.**—The leaves are used in soups and sauces, and to put along with pickles. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c.

**Fennel, Long Sweet.**—The leaves, boiled, enter into many fish sauces, and, green, form a beautiful ornament. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c.

**Horhound.**—Principally used for medicinal purposes. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c.

**Lavender.**—A popular aromatic herb. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c.

**Marjoram, Sweet.**—Used for seasoning. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c.

**White Poppy.**—Used for its medicinal properties. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c.

**Wormwood.**—Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c.

**Rosemary.**—An aromatic herb. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c.

**Summer Savory.**—Used for seasoning. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c.

**Saffron.**—Cultivated for its flowers, which are used in dyeing, and has also strong medicinal properties. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c.

**Sage.**—The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffing and sauces. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c.

**Sorrel.**—Much used for salad. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c.

**Thyme, Broad-Leaved.**—Used for seasoning. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c.

**Tansy.**—Cultivated for its medicinal properties. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c.

**Asperula Odorata.**—Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c.

**Angelica, Garden.**—Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c.



**Chenille "Caterpillars."**—Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c.

**Citronelle, "Melisse."**—Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c.

**Orache, White.**—Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c.

**Worms, Vers.**—Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c.

**Purslane, Pourpier Vert.**—Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c.

#### DECIDUOUS TREES, HEDGE, FRUIT AND FLOWERING SHRUBS.

**Ash, White.**—(*Fraxinus Americana*.)—This is one of the most valuable varieties for forest planting. It is adapted to a wide range of soil and climate. Its growth is extremely rapid, often attaining a growth of six feet in a single season. About 10,000 seeds to the pound. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Apple.**—(*Pyrus Malus*.)—These seeds do not reproduce the same variety, but upon the stock thus raised from the seed are grafted or budded the cuttings of such varieties as are desired. About 12,000 seeds to the pound. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 40c.

**Box Elder.**—(*Acer Negundo*.)—A medium-sized tree of extremely rapid growth, not usually attaining a height of over thirty feet. The wood is close and fine-grained. The sap contains a large amount of sugar. About 10,000 seeds to the pound. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; 1 lb., 40c.

**Catalpa, Hardy.**—(*Catalpa Speciosa*.)—Of all trees that have been suggested as adapted to the formation of timber plantations, the *Catalpa Speciosa* stands pre-eminent. The handsome appearance of the tree and the unrivaled beauty of its flowers all point to the *Catalpa* as the tree to plant. About 20,000 seeds to the pound. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c.

**Bass Wood, or Linden, American.**—(*Tilia Americana*.)—A large tree of rapid growth; wood soft and white; lumber valuable. The foliage is luxuriant, and the flowers produce honey in great abundance. About 5,000 seeds to the pound. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

**Elm, White.**—(*Ulmus Americana*.)—It is the largest of the native elms, often growing to the height of eighty feet. The wood is tough and valuable. It is well worthy of cultivation, both for its wood and ornament. About 50,000 seeds to the pound. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

**Locust, Yellow or Black.**—(*Robinia Pseudo Acacia*.)—This variety is noted for its rapid



growth of hard and durable timber. It is hardy and succeeds well in Colorado. It is well worthy of a trial in any locality where it has not already been tested. The best for timber claims. About 25,000 seeds to the pound. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Locust, Honey.**—(*Gleditsia Triacanthos*.)—This is a large and handsome tree, the trunk and branches generally beset with long and formidable spines, on which account it has been employed as a hedge plant. Seeds ought to be scalded before planting. There are two varieties, one with thorns and the other thornless. About 2,000 seeds to the pound. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Osage Orange.**—(*Maclura Aurantiaca*.)—A native of Texas, but has been generally introduced over the country from its extensive employment as a hedge plant. The best way to prepare seed for planting is to soak it in a running creek until it commences sprouting, then plant like any other seed. Another way to sprout it is by putting it into a vessel and covering it with warm water until the sprouts come out. We prefer the first method. Proper time to sow is in April or May. About 10,000 seeds to the pound. Per oz., 10c; quarter lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

**Pine, Scotch.**—(*Pinus Sylvestris*.)—One of the most valuable of European varieties. It is tough and hardy, of very rapid growth, adapted to a great variety of soil and climate. Its extreme hardness, together with its dense foliage, makes it of great value for shade. About 70,000 seeds to the pound. Per oz., 20c; quarter lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

**Russian Mulberry.**—(*Morus Tartarica*.)—Said to be the most valuable variety for our climate. It is easily cultivated, hardy, a good grower, and if kept in dwarf form will make a fine hedge. The berries of the Russian Mulberry are good for dessert. The tree makes good fence posts after five years' growth, and eventually makes splendid lumber for cabinet work. About 200,000 seeds to the pound. Per oz., 25c; quarter lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.90.

**Walnut, Black.**—(*Juglans Nigra*.)—One of the most valuable varieties for timber planting. A very large tree of rapid growth. It delights in a rich soil, and luxuriates in our prairie loams or timber land clay. Its lumber has a very high market value, and is becoming very scarce. The nuts are a well-known article of commerce. One lb., 10c.





# Clover and Grass Seeds



Any Price Given Subject to Market Changes.

Add Postage at the rate of 8c per lb.

Special Prices in Larger Quantities. Ask for Quotations.

As prices are variable we cannot make prices in Catalogue. Orders are filled at lowest market prices on receipt of order.

We pay particular attention to this department of our business. These seeds are selected with special reference to their quality. Purchasers may rely upon our best exertions to furnish grass and field seeds fresh, pure and free from noxious and foreign seeds. We handle nothing but the best seeds, and all re-cleaned by the best machinery, to make it choice.

**Alsike Clover.**—(*Trifolium Hybridum*).—Resembles in growth, duration, etc., the Red Clover; thrives well in cold, wet and stiff soils. 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25c.

**Scarlet Clover.**—(*Trifolium Incarnatum*).—An annual, with crimson flowers. Sown late in the summer, it furnishes an early green fodder the following season. 20 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 20c.

**Large-Red, or Pea-Vine Clover.**—(*Trifolium Pratense*).—The English Cow Grass; for plowing under. 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20c.

**Medium Red Clover.**—(*Trifolium Pratense*).—Is a perennial, but of very few years' duration; is nutritious and palatable for cattle, sheep and horses. 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20c.

**White Clover.**—(*Trifolium Repens*).—Valuable for lawns and pastures. Per lb., 35c.

**Esparsette, or Onobrychis Sativa.**—(Sainfoin, French; Esparsette, German).—A perennial leguminous plant belonging to the same family as Lucerne or Alfalfa. Requires a calcareous soil. 28 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20c.

**Timothy.**—(*Phleum Pratense*).—A grass so well known it needs no description, except that, for a hay crop on moist, peaty or clay soil, it will produce a larger crop than any other sort. It is not so well suited for light, sandy soils. Half bushel to the acre (45 lbs. to the bushel). Per lb., 10c.

**Fancy Heavy Red-Top Grass.**—(Absolutely clean and free from chaff.) Sow about fifteen pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20c.

**Orchard Grass.**—(*Dactylis Glomerata*).—No farmer should be without a small field of Orchard Grass, as in many respects it is superior to all other grasses. It stands the drought, grows well in the shade, does well in wet or poor ground, and is splendid to prevent worn-out fields from washing. This grass furnishes excellent pasturage three weeks before any other, and after close grazing ten days' rest is sufficient to produce another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on Blue Grass. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20c.

**Italian Rye Grass.**—(*Lolium Italicum*).—One of the most valuable grasses in Europe, being equally suited to all climates. In England it is considered the best known grass to cut green for soiling, affording repeated large and nutritive crops. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20c.



Alfalfa.

## ALFALFA (*Medicago Sativa*).

A compilation of facts concerning its culture, composition and value.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne, is a deep-rooted, perennial plant, sending up numerous small and clover-like shoots. Leaves pinnately foliate, leaflets obvate-oblong, toothed; the flowers, instead of being in a dense head as in clover, are in erect racemes; the corolla is a violet purple, and the many-seeded pod is spirally coiled. These blossoms are rich in honey food. It does not thrive well in a compact clay soil or in any shallow soil having a clay bottom, but requires a sandy loam, the richer the better, such as abounds in all the valley lands of Colorado. There is hardly a state or territory in the Union where it will not thrive. It is said that a soil which seems to be destitute of vegetable matter will, when sown with Alfalfa, in a few years be converted into a rich, black loam, full of vegetable mold. This is of interest in our country, where the land is rich in mineral plant food, but lacking in vegetable matter. The Alfalfa should be sown as soon as

the ground is in good working order. We favor thick sowing, as a thin growth tends to coarse stalks, and it should never be sown with any other crop, though some have tried it and succeeded. Twenty to twenty-five pounds to the acre seems to be the accepted standard for seeding. The best method of sowing is to drill the seed, either with a common grain drill or with the Colorado Seeder, (a Colorado invention), which will sow Alfalfa and other grass seeds on sod without plowing, making a saving of \$5.00 per acre, and transforming in a few weeks the common prairie into a fine and productive hay land. Alfalfa is extensively grown in Europe, particularly in Germany and France, where it is considered a valuable crop for rotation. It is classed by the French as one of the plantes ameliorantes, for in Southern France wheat has been successfully raised after six or seven years of Alfalfa on ground which had formerly failed to give good crops of wheat. This is the case also in Colorado. Land which has been growing Alfalfa for some years, has been plowed under, sown to wheat, and has grown as many as forty to fifty bushels of wheat to the acre.

Alfalfa flourishes up to an altitude of 7,500 feet above the level of the sea, but at points higher is likely to kill out before strong roots are secured. Spring rains, as a rule, answer until within a week of the first cutting, when a thorough irrigation is desirable, though often a first crop is cut without further moisture than the natural rainfall. Irrigate immediately after a crop is removed from the field. The first year, if sown early and a good stand is obtained, one cutting; second year, two, though some have extra good fortune to get three cuttings; third year and thereafter, three and four crops, with a good aftergrowth remaining, making excellent winter pasture. Cut when in full bloom, not later, unless you want stalks instead of hay. In making hay, cut one day, lay it in the swath and cure all next day, raking up early on the morning of the third; if the sun should not shine clear, a longer time may be required. Never shake it out or turn it in the swath in this country, as it will cure perfectly without it, and the more it is turned and disturbed the more it will lose of its leaves and fine stems. Cock it up immediately after raking while yet damp with the dew, if possible, and let it cure in the cock from one to three days before stacking. Its value as food for stock of all kinds is yearly becoming more evident. It is far superior to ordinary clover or meadow hay.

The opinion of all competent authorities seems to be that as a forage plant of food value Alfalfa is superior to any plant now known in the amount of nutritious grass or hay it will produce per acre. It has been found that when grazed by cattle, horses and sheep, Alfalfa (as, indeed, does every species of clover) sometimes gives them hooven, otherwise called bloat or colic. They are liable to this when the plant is making a rapid growth in the spring, and the animals are allowed to use injudicious quantities, either in the field or when freshly cut. When it is grazed closely this does not occur. This should teach caution in its

use as green food. It is best at first to let the animals run in the pasture only part of the time. It is said that bloat can be avoided by this means. At night when the cattle are brought in from the pasture, feed dry Alfalfa, hay or corn fodder, with an abundance of salt. In the morning repeat this meal, not forgetting the salt; give water and then turn out to pasture.

Composition of Alfalfa.

Protein .....	21.19
Fat .....	3.04
Nitrogen .....	36.74
Crude Fiber.....	29.90
Ash .....	9.13
Total .....	100.00

Amount of Protein in Grasses and Cereals.

Alfalfa .....	21.19
Meadow Hay .....	16.03
Clover .....	15.08
Oats .....	13.00
Sweet Corn .....	13.00
Feed Corn .....	12.00
Rye .....	11.00
Millet .....	5.91

**Kentucky Blue Grass.**—(*Poa Pratensis*.)—Also known as Green Grass, June Grass, etc., and thrives on a variety of soils, but does best in dry and somewhat shady locations. It requires several years to become well established in the ground as a pasture grass. Very valuable for the Southern states, as it will stand the hottest summer. Two bushels to the acre. It is also a most valuable grass for the lawn, for which purpose from four to six bushels of clean seed to the acre should be sown. (14 lbs. to bushel.) Fancy, clean seed. Per lb., 20c.

**Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass.**—(*Festuca Pratensis*.)—A highly valuable species for permanent grass land. It does not, however, attain to its full productive power till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. It is relished by live stock, both in hay and pasture, and is one of the most desirable permanent grasses for general culture. 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20c.

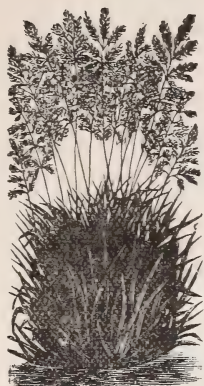
**English Rye Grass.**—(*Lolium Perenne*.)—Is the staple grass of Great Britain, entering largely into the composition of many of the richest meadows and pastures. Its natural adaptation to almost all cultivated soils, and its early maturity, are the reasons it has hitherto been so extensively cultivated in preference to many other equally nutritious sorts. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20c.

**Hungarian Brome Grass.**—(*Bromus Inermis*.)—This is a new grass which has attracted the attention of the chief of the Agricultural Department at Washington, D. C., who has had it tested at many of the experimental stations. It has proved to be the most valuable grass ever intended for the arid regions and sections visited by drouth. It is said to have originated in Russia, and for many years has been extensively grown in Hungary, it being the only grass that would produce any crop on the dry, sandy plains of that country. Wherever tested, a great demand has been created for the grass,





Timothy.



Red Top.



English Blue-Grass.



Bromus Inermis.

particularly in the arid regions. Not only is it the grass for dry regions, but it does well in almost any climate. According to all appearances this grass will be in great demand the coming season. Per lb., 25c.

**German Millet.**—No other plant that has yet been introduced here for grass or forage has been able to produce anything approaching the enormous yield of this plant when grown under favorable circumstances. It has produced from four to five tons of hay to the acre, and from seventy to eighty bushels of seed. It is sown in the spring on newly broken prairie, and after harvest it leaves the ground in the finest condition for wheat. We cannot recommend this grass too highly. Sow half a bushel to one bushel to the acre. (50 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 10c.

**Common Millet.**—It is an annual grass, and its luxuriant leaves, being very juicy and tender, are much relished by all kinds of stock. It makes a very good hay. Sow from one-half to one bushel to the acre. (50 lbs. per bushel.) Per lb., 10c.

**Hungarian Millet.**—This grass resembles the Millet very much, and it may be classed as a variety of that plant. It is of fine growth and makes an excellent hay. It has numerous succulent leaves, which furnish abundance of green fodder, eaten by all kinds of stock. Sow half a bushel to the acre. (48 lbs. per bushel.) Per lb., 10c.

**Mammoth Russian Sunflower.**—Single heads measure twelve to twenty inches in diameter, and contain an immense quantity of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it, as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. They eat it greedily, fatten well on it, and obtain a bright, lustrous plumage and strong, healthy condition, better than almost any other food. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

**Broom Corn.**—There are many farmers who might make this a very profitable crop. An acre will give about five hundred weight of broom and nearly forty bushels of seed, worth

nearly as much as oats for feed. (46 lbs. per bushel.) Per lb., 10c.

**Buckwheat, Common.**—Buckwheat should be sown about the 20th of June, broadcast, at the rate of from twenty-five to forty pounds per acre. It should be threshed as soon as dry on the ground or barn floor. If allowed to stand in mass it quickly gathers moisture. (52 lbs. per bushel.) Per lb., 10c.

**Buckwheat, Silver Hull.**—This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner, and yields double the quantity per acre. The husk is thinner, the corners less prominent, and the grain of a beautiful light gray color. The flour is said to be better and more nutritious. (52 lbs. per bushel.) Per lb., 10c.

#### IDAHO COFFEE PEA (*Cicer Arietinum*).

This is the Chick Pea, or Egyptian Pea. It is a useful plant, being used for stock, the haulms or leaves for hay, and the pea for coffee and for soups. This pea has been much sought for during the past season; it grows with or without water. It is grown largely by the peasantry in Southern France and Italy on land which will grow nothing else. It is worthy of a trial, being very productive, single plants bearing from 500 to 1,000 pods, each containing from one to two peas. Per pound, 15c.

#### NEW FORAGE PLANTS.

**Flat Pea.**—(*Lathyrus Sylvestris*.)—A perennial forage plant. It grows well on very poor, unimproved, sandy soil, can withstand pretty severe frosts, and roots so deeply that it is not injured by severe drouth. Valuable for plowing under in a green state. It is recommended to sow seed in a small garden bed and transplant to the field when the plants are of suitable size.

**Spurry.**—(*Spergula Arvensis*.)—Annual. Grows well on poor, dry, sandy soils. It is in best condition for pasture in four to six weeks after sowing, and may be sown every month from March to August. Excellent pasture for cattle and sheep; also as a fertilizer for light, sandy soil. 15 lbs. to the acre.

**Sand, Winter or Hairy Vetch.**—(*Vicia Villosa*.)—This variety thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It is sown either in fall or in spring, and generally mixed with rye, which serves as a support to the plants. It grows to a height of from three to four feet and can be cut twice for fodder, first as soon as the bloom appears, and then it can be again cut for the seed. Sow at the rate of one and a half bushels to the acre. Per lb., 25c.

**Dwarf Essex Rape.**—The true Dwarf Essex Rape is valuable as a fattening food for pasturing sheep in autumn. It is particularly adapted as a "catch crop," for it grows best late in the season. Sow ten to twelve pounds per acre broadcast, or four to five pounds per acre in drills fifteen inches apart. 10c.

**Australian Salt Bush.**—(*Atriplex Semibacatum*.)—The plant is indigenous to Australia, where it is the mainstay of stock during the dry season. It must not be inferred that stock eat it because they have nothing else to eat; rather to the reverse, they seem to prefer it to other food. Set out the small plants several feet apart, when a few inches high. This is the surest way to get the plants established, although if the seed is scattered on the surface of the alkaline soil before rain, it germinates readily. We offer *Atriplex* in large sample packets only, so that our patrons may judge for themselves the merit of the fodder plant. Per oz., 15c; quarter lb., 50c.

**Barley, Naked or Beardless, or Hulless.**—This is decidedly distinct from the malting variety, having no beard and shelling off its hull same as wheat, in fact some people have mistaken the grain for wheat. It is the best of all barleys for feeding and is rapidly taking the place of spring rye. Grows very rank and vigorously, and thrives even at altitudes of 8,000 to 9,000 feet.

**Flax Seed.**—Can be grown anywhere that wheat flourishes and brings better returns. Thirty to forty pounds will sow an acre. We have choice, clean seed. Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c. Market price for large quantities.

#### RYE.

Sow 60 to 80 lbs. per acre.

**Spring Rye.**—Grows very quickly. Please note that in offering Spring Rye we offer what is furnished us as spring rye, but make no guarantee for same.

**Fall or Winter.**—This is the sure crop for dry country ranches.

#### FODDER CORN.

**Kaffir Corn.**—One of the best forage plants. If the crop is wanted mainly for fodder, it is recommended to cut down the whole stalk when the first seed-heads come into bloom. Sow in rows three feet apart, 3 to 5 lbs. of seed to the acre. Per lb., 10c.

**Jerusalem Corn.**—It belongs to the non-saccharine sorghums, grows about three feet high, makes one large head on main stalks, and several smaller heads on side shoots, often as many as eight heads on one stalk. The grain is pure white and nearly flat. It is a sure crop for dry sections. Three lbs. of seed will plant an acre. Per lb., 10c.

**Yellow Milo Maize.**—The growth is tall, nine to twelve feet, stooling from the ground like the White Milo Maize, but not so much.

It sends out shoots also from the joints. This grain should be planted in four or five foot rows, and two to three feet in the drill, according to the quality of the land, two plants in a hill, three to five feet apart. Per lb., 10c.

**Large African Millet, or White Milo Maize.**—A variety of sorghum, non-saccharine, growing stalks eight to ten feet high and yielding heads of grain ten to fifteen inches long, weighing six ounces to half a pound when fully ripe. It bears dry weather, and makes its crops where corn would wholly fail. Plant in early April, in three-foot rows, leaving one or two plants every twelve inches in the row, and cultivate as corn. 3 to 5 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 10c.

**Sugar Cane, Early Amber.**—Its early maturity adapts it to almost every section. It has given entire satisfaction, whenever introduced, as a profitable crop for fodder as well as for sugar making. It usually grows eleven to twelve feet high, and stands well. If planted the first week in May the seed almost invariably ripens, thus giving a double crop each year, yielding twenty to thirty bushels of seed and 140 to 175 gallons of syrup to the acre. Per lb., 10c.

#### YOUR ATTENTION.

We shall have all of the best varieties obtainable of the following lines of seeds:

Potatoes, Spring and Winter Wheat, Spring and Fall Rye, Oats, Barley, Field Peas, Flax, etc.

Write us for prices on quantities, giving amount desired if possible. All correspondence answered cheerfully.

#### PERENNIALS AND EVERLASTINGS.

##### A Special List for Guidance of Customers.

*Aquilegia*—Columbine.  
*Aconitum*—Napellus.  
*Agrostemma*—Rose Campion.  
*Alyssum*—Saxatile Compacta.  
*Campanula*—Canterbury Bells.  
*Delphinium*—Larkspur.  
*Dianthus*—Perennial Pink.  
*Hollyhocks*.  
*Poppies*—Two varieties.  
*Phlox*—Perennial.  
*Sweet William*.  
*Wild Cucumber*.

##### Everlastings.

*Acroclinium*.  
*Globe Amaranth*—*Gomphrena*.

#### Useful Tables for Guidance in Sowing Various Seeds.

Weights per bushel and amounts of seed sown to the acre:

	Lbs. per Bu.	No. Lbs. to Acre.
Alfalfa Clover .....	60	20 to 25
Red Clover .....	60	12 to 15
White Clover .....	60	6 to 8
Alsike Clover .....	60	6 to 8
Timothy .....	45	15 to 20
Blue Grass .....	14	30 to 40
Red Top, Fancy .....	14	12 to 15
Mixed Lawn Grass .....	14	30 to 40
English Rye Grass .....	20	20 to 30
Oats .....	32	50 to 60
Barley .....	48	80 to 90
Corn .....	56	8 to 10
Esparsette .....	28	20 to 30



Orchard Grass .....	14	20 to 30
Hungarian .....	48	30 to 35
Common Millet .....	50	30 to 35
German Millet .....	50	30 to 35
Hemp .....	44	33 to 55
Flax .....	56	30 to 35
Buckwheat .....	52	40 to 50
Rye .....	56	75 to 90
Wheat .....	60	60 to 90
Sugar Cane, in hills .....	50	6 to 8
Peas, Field .....	60	90 to 120
Top Onion Sets .....	28	250 to 300

**In Drills.**

Dwarf Beans .....	75 to 90
Early Peas .....	75 to 95
Marrowfat Peas .....	70 to 80
Beets .....	4 to 5
Mangel Wurtzel .....	6 to 8
Carrots .....	2 to 3
Onions .....	4 to 5
Onions for Sets .....	20 to 30
Onion Sets .....	300 to 350
Parsnips .....	4 to 5
Radishes .....	6 to 8
Rutabagas .....	1 to 1½
Spinach .....	8 to 10
Salsify .....	10 to 12
Turnips .....	1 to 1½
Tomatoes to transplant .....	½

**In Hills.**

Corn .....	8 to 10
Cucumbers .....	1 to 1½
Muskmelon .....	2 to 3
Watermelon .....	3 to 4
Pumpkins .....	2 to 3
Squash .....	2 to 3

Table to assist farmers and gardeners in making an accurate estimate of the amount of land in different fields under cultivation:

10 rods x 16 rods equal .....	1 acre
8 rods x 20 rods equal .....	1 acre
5 rods x 32 rods equal .....	1 acre
4 rods x 40 rods equal .....	1 acre

5 yards x 968 yards equal .....	1 acre
10 yards x 484 yards equal .....	1 acre
40 yards x 121 yards equal .....	1 acre
209 feet x 209 feet equal .....	1 acre
200 feet x 108.9 feet equal .....	½ acre
100 feet x 145.2 feet equal .....	⅓ acre
100 feet x 108.9 feet equal .....	¼ acre

Table showing number of trees or plants that can be planted on an acre, at the distance apart given:

1x1 feet .....	43,560	6½x6½ feet .....	1,031
2x1 feet .....	21,780	7x7 feet .....	888
2x2 feet .....	10,890	8x8 feet .....	680
3x1 feet .....	14,520	9x9 feet .....	537
3x2 feet .....	7,260	10x10 feet .....	435
3x3 feet .....	4,840	11x11 feet .....	360
4x1 feet .....	10,890	12x12 feet .....	302
4x2 feet .....	5,445	13x13 feet .....	257
4x3 feet .....	3,630	14x14 feet .....	222
4x4 feet .....	2,722	15x15 feet .....	193
5x1 feet .....	8,712	16x16 feet .....	170
5x2 feet .....	4,356	17x17 feet .....	150
5x3 feet .....	2,904	18x18 feet .....	134
5x4 feet .....	2,178	19x19 feet .....	120
5x5 feet .....	1,742	20x20 feet .....	108
5½x5½ feet .....	1,417	25x25 feet .....	69
6x6 feet .....	1,210	30x30 feet .....	48

**Fence post table:**

6 feet apart .....	880 posts to a mile
7 feet apart .....	755 posts to a mile
8 feet apart .....	600 posts to a mile
16½ feet apart .....	320 posts to a mile

**Weight of Manure to Apply to Different Crops Per Acre.**

Potatoes .....	15 to 30 tons
Mangel Wurtzel .....	20 to 30 tons
Carrots .....	12 to 20 tons
Beans .....	12 to 20 tons
Onions .....	25 to 40 tons
Peruvian Guano .....	250 to 500 lbs
Nitrate of Soda and Potash .....	250 lbs
Salt .....	250 to 500 lbs
Soot .....	1,000 to 1,500 lbs

## GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS

In the following pages we describe, arranged alphabetically, our list of standard varieties of Flower Seeds. The descriptions are accurate and the quality the very best, and while our list may not prove the most extensive in the country it will be found that all the varieties it embraces are worthy of general culture. We urgently request a trial order from those who have not sown our seeds, and we are convinced that they will become regular customers.

**ACONITUM (Monkshood).**

Showy, hardy perennials, growing well under trees, shrubberies or other shaded situations.

**Aconitum Napellus.**—Blue and white; two feet. Per pkt., 5c.

**ADONIS (Pheasant's Eye).**

The flowers are very brilliant, but not very freely produced. The foliage is pretty, delicate and many parted. It will grow readily in a shaded place under a tree or by the fence, and

requires no extra care in planting or cultivating. Hardy annual; one foot high.

**Adonis Flos.**—Scarlet; 1 foot. Per pkt., 5c.



**Adonis.**

**ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting).**

This beautiful flower somewhat resembles the Rodanthe, but the flower heads are of larger size. It is largely used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. Half hardy annual.

Mixed.—Per pkt., 5c.



**Ageratum.**

**AGERATUM.**

A valuable plant on account of the length of time it remains in bloom, and for contrast of color with the more brilliant varieties. It blooms constantly all summer in the garden. Hardy annual.

**Ageratum Mexicanum.**—Light blue. Per pkt., 5c.

**AGROSTEMMA (Crown of the Fields).**

Perfectly hardy plants, producing pretty pink-like blossoms on long, slender stems. Very useful for cutting for bouquets, and pretty in masses or in beds. The annual variety is known as Rose of Heaven, the perennial as Rose Campion. About 1½ feet high.

**Agrostemma Coeli Rosa (Rose of Heaven).**—Rose white center. Annual. Per pkt., 5c.

**Agrostemma Coronaria (Rose Campion).**—Crimson. Perennial. Per pkt., 5c.

**AMARANTHUS.**

Valuable for its varieties of handsome foliage, whether grown in the conservatory or garden. The colors will be more brilliant if planted in moderately rich soil.

**Amaranthus Caudatus.**—(Love lies bleeding.)—Well known. Per pkt., 5c.

**Amaranthus Tricolor (Joseph's Coat).**—Leaves yellow, red and green. Very showy in beds alone. Hardy annual; two feet high. Per pkt., 5c.

**ALYSSUM.**

Seedsmen, perhaps, sell more seed of Sweet Alyssum than of any other annual grown. Whether used for summer blooming or flowering in fall and winter in the parlor or greenhouse, its easy culture and the delicate, honey-like fragrance of its flowers, so much prized in bouquets and baskets, render it most unlikely that this old favorite will ever be cast aside.



**Sweet Alyssum.**

**Alyssum Sweet (Maritimum).**—Flowers white; one foot; hardy annual. Per pkt., 5c.

**Compactum.**—Of dwarf, robust growth; an excellent cut flower; half foot. Per pkt., 5c.

**Saxatile Compacta.**—(Rock or Golden Alyssum.)—Showy yellow; three-quarter foot. Hardy perennial. Per pkt., 5c.



**ASTERS.**

No family of plants bears such distinct marks of progress as the Aster, and none are more eagerly sought. The seed should be sown early in spring, and the young plants transplanted from one to two feet apart, according to the height and size.

**Comet (Half Dwarf).**—New; very choice. Per pkt., 10c.

**Crown or Cocardeau.**—A very handsome variety, with large flowers, the centers of which are pure white, surrounded with many bright colors; two feet. Per pkt., 10c.

**Peonia Flowered (Double Mixed).**—The flowers of this variety are remarkable for the perfect form and immense size, being four or five inches in diameter, oval in shape; two feet high. Per pkt., 10c.

**Perfection (Mixed, Double).**—The petals beautifully curved; one of the best in every respect. Per pkt., 10c.

**Quilled German (Mixed, Double).**—Of oval form; the petals have the appearance of quills or tubes; the outer ring is sometimes slightly reflexed, so as to form a sort of guard petal. Flowers large, brilliant and freely produced; 1½ to 2 feet high. Per pkt., 5c.

**Fine Mixed.**—All varieties. Pkt., 5c.



**BACHELORS' BUTTONS (Globe Amaranth).**

A desirable everlasting, valuable for its handsome globular heads of flowers, which if cut when matured, will retain their beauty for years. Seeds germinate slowly; start in hot-bed, or soak in warm water to soften the wooly husk. Tender annuals; two feet high.

**Globe Amaranth.**—Mixed; two feet high. Per pkt., 5c.

**BALSAMS (Ladies' Slipper, Touch-Me-Not).**

Magnificent conservatory or out-door plants, producing their gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant colored flowers in the greatest profusion. The soil should be of the richest possible character. Tender annuals.

**Balsam, Double-Tail.**—Fine mixed. A particularly fine strain of Balsam. Per pkt., 5c.

**Balsam, Dwarf Double.**—Grows only 1 foot high. Pkt., 10c.

**Balsam, Double Camellia Flowered.**—Per pkt., 10c.



Candytuft—White.

**CANDYTUFT.**

One of the most popular hardy annuals, almost equally so as Sweet Alyssum. Like it, it is one of the easiest culture, and grown for a variety of purposes almost all the year round.

**Candytuft.**—White. Per pkt., 5c.

**Candytuft.**—Rocket, selected. Per pkt., 5c.

**Candytuft.**—Dark purple. Per pkt., 5c.

**Candytuft.**—Dwarf, mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

**CANNAS (Indian Shot).**

Cannas, or Indian Shot, are very ornamental, and much employed in sub-tropical gardening for groups and masses. With rich soil and a sheltered situation they will flower freely through the summer and late into the autumn. Per pkt., 5c.

**\* CARNATION.**

No flower can surpass in delicacy of marking, form or delicious fragrance the richly-hued Carnation. It has always been one of the most esteemed of the florist's collection, and there is no flower more esteemed for the garden. Sow under glass in greenhouse or hot-bed, and when of sufficient size transplant 2 feet apart each way.

**New Dwarf Marguerite.**—The plants are dwarf, branching, compact and neat in habit, standing well upright without any support. Per pkt., 10c.

**CANTERBURY BELLS.**

One of the best known plants grown in the garden. The hardy perennials, if sown early in good soil, will bloom early the next season. These are very fine for edgings and beds.

**Canterbury Bells.**—Single varieties. Per pkt., 5c.

**Canterbury Bells.**—Double varieties. Per pkt., 5c.



Aquilegia.

**COLUMBINE Aquilegia).**

**Colorado's Emblematic Flower.**—Sow the seed early in spring; they do not always flower the first season, but once established they are perpetual. Flowers very early in the spring. Hardy perennial. Per pkt., 10c.

**Aquilegia Hortensis.**—Double; very fine, mixed. Per pkt., 10c.

**Aquilegia Chrysantha.**—(Golden spurred Columbine.)—A strong-growing, beautiful variety, attaining a height of four feet; flowers bright yellow. Per pkt., 10c.

**Aquilegia Siberica.**—Dark blue. Double. Per pkt., 10c.

**CALENDULA.**

**Double Mixed.**—Per pkt., 5c.

**Calendula Meteor.**—Very handsome, perfectly double and beautifully striped, the petals being cream color, edged with orange yellow. Per pkt., 10c.

**CHRYSANTHEMUM.**

The great and growing demand for the annual varieties has brought Chrysanthemums into general favor. The leading sort now grown for cut-flowers at nearly all seasons is Burridgeanum, an exceedingly beautiful sort, the colors having the appearance of being laid on with a brush, and for this reason they are frequently called "Painted Daisies."

**Chrysanthemum Coronarium.**—Double mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

**Chrysanthemum Carinatum Burridgeanum.**—Double Hybrid. Per pkt., 5c.

**CLARKIA.**

A beautiful tribe of favorite plants, with pretty, cheerful-looking flowers, growing freely and blooming profusely under almost any circumstances. Hardy annuals.

**Clarkia Pulchella.**—Double, mixed; one and a half feet. Per pkt., 5c.

**Cockscomb.****COCKSCOMB (Celosia).**

Annual plants of tropical origin, and one of the most satisfactory and showy plants for garden decoration, bearing in the greatest profusion spikes of beautiful, feather-like blossoms. In this class is included the well-known cockscomb.

Feathered; very fine mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

Tall; extra fine mixed. Per pkt., 10c.

Dwarf mixed. Per pkt., 10c.

**CATCHFLY (Silene).**

A beautiful genus of free-flowering plants, with bright, attractive flowers, admirably adapted for spring and summer blooming in beds, rock work, etc.

**Silene Pendula Compacta Nana.**—Mixed. Plant dwarf and compact, forming dense cushions two or three inches in height. Per pkt., 5c.

**CENTAUREA.**

An exceedingly interesting genus of plants, embracing annuals, biennials and perennials. Some of the varieties are magnificent foliage plants, while others are noted for their beautiful flowers.

**Centaurea.**

**Centaurea Cyanus.**—(Blue Bottle.) Per pkt., 5c.

**Moschatus.**—Sweet Sultan. Mixed colors. Per pkt., 5c.

**Centaurea Candidissima.**—("Dusty Miller.") Per pkt., 5c.

**COSMOS HYBRIDUS.**

Of very rapid growth and make large bushes, fully five feet high, which are a mass of elegant foliage until they bloom in August. From September until November each plant is covered with hundreds of showy blossoms, two inches in diameter, pure white, flesh color, charming light pink and deep rose in color, each with a bright yellow center.

**All Colors Mixed.**—Per pkt., 5c.

**Pure White.**—Large pure white flowers; extremely beautiful; very valuable to florists. Per pkt., 10c.

**COBOEA.**

A fine summer climbing plant, quick growing and bearing large, bell-shaped, purple flowers. In sowing place the seed edgewise and cover lightly.

**Coboea Scandens.**—Purple; 20 feet. Per pkt., 10c.

**CYPRESS VINE.**

One of the most beautiful of the climbers; fine, delicate cut foliage, dotted with small, scarlet star-shaped flowers. For covering pillars, trellis work, etc., is not surpassed for grace and beauty. Height, 8 feet. Tender annual.

**Ipomoea Quamoclit.**—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.



**CASTOR OIL BEAN (RICINUS).**

Tall growing plants of tropical origin, whose luxuriant foliage renders them exceedingly ornamental and desirable. Half hardy annuals.

Tall.—Splendid ornamental plant; 8 feet high; mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Mixed.—Per Pkt., 5c.

Zanzibariensis.—New. Per pkt., 10c.

**CALLIOPSIS, OR COREOPSIS.**

**Coreopsis.**—Very showy annual or perennial plants, easily cultivated in ordinary soil. They are abundant in bloom, and of bright, attractive colors. *C. lanceolata* and *C. grandiflora* are fine for cutting. Per pkt., 10c.



Double Daisy.

**DAISY.**

Charming little plants for edgings and borders. The flowers are quilled and flat petaled, white, pink, red and variegated. Sow early in hot-bed, and when large enough transplant to rich, cool, partially-shaped situation. Set the plants six inches apart. Roots can be divided at any time. Flowers are most abundant in spring. Tender perennial, six inches high.

Daisy.—Double mixed; very fine. Pkt., 10c.

**DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur).**

The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful plants, and for large gardens is invaluable. The leaves are much divided and the flowers in terminal spikes. Easily propagated by seed or by dividing the roots; delights in a deep, rich soil, and should be sown in August or September.

Delphinium Hybrid.—Extra fine mixed. Per pkt., 10c.

Delphinium Formosum.—Light blue. Per pkt., 10c.

**DAHLIA.**

Dahlia.—Finest double mixed, seed saved from choicest flowers. Per pkt., 10c.

Dahlia.—Single mixed, very brilliant flowers, running through a very wide range of striking colors; early raised from seed and very desirable, and will bloom the first year from seed. Per pkt., 10c.

**ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).**

Very profuse blooming plants of extremely rich and beautiful colors; one foot. Hardy annuals.

**Crocea.**—A new double flowering variety, flowers bright orange, scarlet shading off to salmon and red; quite a distinct sort and an abundant bloomer. Per pkt., 10c.

**Californica.**—Bright yellow, with rich orange center. Per pkt., 5c.

**FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru).**

Old-fashioned, but none the less beautiful on that account. The plants are large and require four feet space; make a pretty hedge. Some of the varieties have beautifully variegated leaves. Will grow in any common garden soil, from seed sown in open ground. Hardy annual; two feet high.

**Marvel of Peru.**—Hybrid, finest mixed. Per pkt., 5c.



Fox Glove.

**FOX GLOVE (Digitalis).**

Handsome ornamental plants, of stately growth and varied colors. Hardy perennials.

Very fine mixed, three feet. Per pkt., 5c.

**FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis).**

The different varieties of this popular plant are very beautiful and too well known to need mentioning. They succeed best in moist situations.

**Myosotis Palustris.**—Large flowering; mixed. Forget-Me-Not. Per pkt., 10c.

**Myosotis Dwarf, Blue.**—A charming dwarf Forget-Me-Not, under eight inches in height, free growth, thriving well in either sunny or shady spots. Per pkt., 10c.

**GERANIUM (Pelargonium).**

No garden seems complete without a bed of them, and in every collection of conservatory or parlor plants we are sure to find the Geranium. Propagation by seed is the only sure way to obtain superior varieties. Sow in March in gentle heat, in well drained pots.

**Geranium Pelargonium Zonale and Inquatus.**—Per pkt., 10c.

**GODETIA.**

Of hardy annuals none are more beautiful than these; they are of a dwarf habit of growth, the flowers are of handsome shape, in the most brilliant as well as delicate colors and are produced in marvelous profusion. They are of the easiest possible culture; any child can make them grow. Per pkt., 5c.

**GOURDS (Cucurbita).**

A tribe of climbers with curiously-shaped fruit, in various colors. Being of rapid growth, they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, etc. Do not plant the seed until all danger of frost is over, and select rich, mellow ground. Tender annual climbers; ten to twenty feet high.

**Nest-Egg.**—White. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**Hercules' Club.**—A curious sort. Per pkt., 5c.

**Mixed.**—Per pkt., 10c.

**Mock Orange.**—Bicolor, or green and yellow; flat, striped; bottle or pelarine. Per pkt., 5c.

**Dipper.**—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**GYPSOPHILLA.**

**Gypsophilla Elegans.**—"Baby's Breath." Per pkt., 5c.

**HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos).**

Beautiful climbing plants of free growth and flowering in character; ten feet. Tender annuals.

**Dolichos Lablab.**—Mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

**HELIOTROPE.**

Well known, deliciously fragrant plants, excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture. Half hardy perennial.

**Heliotropium Grandiflora.**—Finest mixed; eighteen inches. Per pkt., 10c.



Hollyhock—Double.

**HOLLYHOCK.**

The flowers are as double as the rose, of many shades of color, from deep yellow, red and purple, to pure white. Plant the seed in June or July, in open ground, and in the autumn, when the plants have made five leaves, transplant to permanent position, three feet apart. The following summer they will bloom. Each plant should be supported by a stake. Hardy perennial; five feet high.

**Hollyhock, Double.**—Extra choice, Chater's double, finest mixed. Per pkt. 10c.

**ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum).**

A very singular dwarf, trailing plant, much used for garnishing. The leaves and stems are covered with crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. Half hardy annuals.

**Ice Plant.**—Per pkt. 5c.

**JOB'S TEARS (Coix Lacryma).**

Curious ornamental grass from East Indies, with broad, corn-like leaves, and seeds of a light slate color, wonderfully lustrous. Valuable for the formation of winter bouquets in connection with everlasting flowers, and strings of handsome beads are formed from the seeds. Plant in open ground, in hills three feet apart, four or five seeds in a hill, and cover half an inch deep. Hardy annuals; three feet high.

**Job's Tears (Coix Lacryma).**—Pkt., 5c.

**LARKSPUR.**

The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants, and for large gardens is invaluable. The brilliancy of some of the colors is unsurpassed. Easily propagated by seed or by dividing the roots; delights in a deep, rich soil, and should be sown in August or September.

**Dwarf German Rocket.**—Double extra fine mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

**Branching.**—Double, finest mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

**Tall German Rocket.**—Double, finest mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

**LANTANA.**

The varieties of the Lantana are almost numberless. The flowers are borne in Verberna-like heads, embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white.

**Lantana.**—Finest French Hybrid mixed, all colors. Per pkt., 10c.

**LOBELIA.**

A most elegant and useful genus of plants, of easy culture, and well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries. They are applied as universally in general summer gardens as Scarlet Geraniums, to beds of which they form a neat and effective edging. Seeds should be covered lightly.



**Crystal Palace Compacta.**—Blue; the best bedding variety; six inches. Per pkt., 10c.

**Mixed.**—Per pkt., 10c.

### MARIGOLD.

The Marigold has been an inhabitant of the flower garden from time immemorial, and where a rich display of bloom is desired, is almost indispensable. The French varieties are tall, usually two feet or more, while the African are more dwarf, of most perfect form and gorgeous beauty; all are desirable. Half hardy annual; in bloom till frost.

**African, Double Dwarf.**—Very fine mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

**French, Tall.**—Very fine mixed. Per pkt., 5c.



### MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus).

All will recognize in this the most popular annual in cultivation, for in this tribe is included the well-known Morning Glory. The minor varieties are largely used and well suited for bedding; they attain an average height of one foot. Half-hardy annuals.

**Convolvulus Major.**—Tall, very fine mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

**Convolvulus Tricolor or Minor.**—Dwarf; bright blue, shaded to pure white next to the golden center. Per pkt., 5c.

**Japanese Morning Glory.**—Per pkt., 10c.

### MOURNING BRIDE.

One of the best flowers for bouquets; plants of dwarf habit, and compact; the flowers borne on long, wiry stems. A great variety of colors, from white to very dark purple—almost black. In bloom from August till after severe frosts. Height, 18 inches. Tender perennial.

**Scabiosa.**—Dwarf double, mixed. Per pkt., 10c.

### MUSK PLANT (Mimulus).

Strikingly handsome flower of easiest cultivation. Perennials in the greenhouse; annuals in the open air.

**Mimulus Moschatus.**—(Musk Plant.)—Cultivated on account of the musky odor of the plant. Needs rich soil and plenty of moisture. Per pkt., 10c.

### MIGNONETTE.

A well-known hardy annual, producing dense, semi-globular heads of exceedingly fragrant flowers, borne on spikes three to six inches long. It is in bloom nearly the whole season, and the perfume is so fragrant that the whole atmosphere around is perfumed.



### MIGNONETTE.

**Dwarf.**—Machet, dwarf, French variety, with broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Per pkt., 10c.

**Reseda Odorata.**—Sweet; large flowering variety. Per pkt., 5c.

**Large Flowering Pyramidal.**—(Reseda Ameliorata.)—Quite distinct from the old large flowering variety; its foliage and flower are much larger; the plants are of pyramidal growth and attain large size. Per pkt., 10c.



### Nasturtium—Dwarf.

### NASTURTIIUM.

These will always be valuable summer flowering plants. They flower better, however, in a poor, rocky soil, as a rich one has a tendency to make them "run to leaf." "The Tom Thumb" varieties are splendid bedding sorts. Hardy annuals.

**Canariense, or Canary Bird Flower.**—Per pkt., 5c.

**King of Tom Thumb.**—Crimson scarlet. Per pkt., 5c.

**Dwarf.**—Fine mixed. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c.

**Spitfire.**—The most showy and most splendid variety. Per pkt., 5c.

**Tall Mixed.**—Package, 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

**Mme. Gunter.**—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

#### NICOTIANA.

**Nicotiana.**—Large flowering; purple. Per package, 10c.

#### NIGELLA.

Curious and interesting free-flowering plant of the easiest culture, growing in any garden soil. Hardy annuals.

**Nigella Damascena Nana.**—(Devil in a Bush.)—Double dwarf; nine inches. Per pkt., 5c.

**Nigella Hispanica.**—(Love in a Mist.)—Per pkt., 5c.

#### SWEET PEAS.

See pages 3 and 4.



**Petunia**—Single.

#### PETUNIA.

Most valuable plants, succeeding well almost anywhere. They are particularly showy in beds or masses, and are universal favorites on account of their richness of color, fragrance and continued blooming.

**Single Fine Mixed.**—Per pkt., 5c.

**Striped; extra fine mixed.** Per pkt., 5c.

**Petunia Hybrid, Double.**—Large flowering striped, mixed; very fine strain, with large, perfect flower. Per pkt., 15c.

#### PHLOX PERENNIAL.

The varieties of Perennial Phlox are among the choicest of our flowers for bedding and border plants. They are perfectly hardy and need no protection, and will flourish in any soil, succeeding better, however, in deep, rich, rather moist ground.

**Phlox Perennial.**—Finest mixed. Per pkt., 10c.

#### PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

**Phlox Drummondii** is one of the very finest of annual plants, and stands almost unrivaled for profusion of color. The seeds can be planted in open ground in autumn or spring, or plants may be started in a hot-bed and transplanted. Give good, rich ground, and set plants

six inches apart each way. Hardy annual; one foot high.



**Phlox Drummondii.**

**Phlox Drummondii, Large Flowering.**—Fine mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

**Star.**—Mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

#### PORTULACA.

Beautiful and popular hardy annuals of the easiest culture, luxuriating in an exposed, sunny situation, and producing throughout the summer their flowers of almost every hue in the greatest profusion. The double Portulaca is one of the finest annuals in cultivation. Six inches high.

**Fine Mixed.**—Per pkt., 5c.

**Grandiflora Flore Pleno.**—Fine double, mixed. Per pkt., 10c.



**PINK (Dianthus).**

This magnificent tribe is one of the most satisfactory that can be raised from seed. **Dianthus Sinensis** and varieties known as Indian Pinks, perhaps one of the most beautiful classes of plants existing. **Dianthus Heddewigii** and **Diadematus** are splendid sorts, with flowers averaging three inches in diameter and of the most brilliant colors.

**Dianthus Sinensis.**—(China or Indian Pink.)—Finest double mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

**Dianthus Heddewigii.**—Very beautiful mixed colors; hardy annual. Per pkt., 5c.



**PRIMULA SINENSIS (Chinese Primrose).**

Sow the seeds in shallow boxes filled with good, rich soil, dusting a little fine earth over them; if covered too deeply, or if the seed be wet and allowed to dry again, they will not germinate. Transplant into pots and they will be ready for winter blooming in the drawing room. Tender perennials, six to nine inches high.

**Sinensis Fimbriata Filicifolia.**—Flowers large, of great substance; finely fringed; mixed. Per pkt., 10c.

**Officinalis.**—(English Yellow Primrose.)—Per pkt., 10c.

**PICOTEE.**

Very much like Carnation, as fine and more delicate in its coloring. Perennial. Height 18 inches. German, mixed, pkt., 10c.

**POPPY.**

Plants with a large and brilliant covered flower; always makes a showy display in the garden.

**Carnation.**—Flowered, double, mixed; 2 feet. Per pkt., 5c.

**Shirley.**—These charming Poppies range in color, extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to deepest crimson. Per pkt., 5c.

**Iceland (Perennial).**—These Poppies produce flowers the first year from seed. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest orange scarlet, and have a delicious fragrance. Mixed colors. Per pkt., 10c.

**Oriental (Perennial).**—A row of these in bloom makes a splendid show. The prevailing color is the brightest scarlet imaginable, the flowers often measuring six inches across, and they last a long time. Per pkt., 10c.

**PYRETHRUM (Feverfew).**

Very useful and universally admired bedding plants, deserving a place in every garden. The single varieties are worthless, but the double flowering sorts are very beautiful. Half hardy perennials, usually requiring the protection of a cold frame or conservatory through the winter. Any good soil suits them.

**Roseum.**—Single mixed. Per pkt., 10c.

**Parthenium.**—(Golden Feather.)—Per pkt., 10c.

**PANSY (Heartsease).**

These lovely flowers are favorites with all, not only for the brilliancy and variety of their colors, but for the durability of their bloom. Seed may be sown in open ground in spring or summer, or in hot-beds early in spring. The ground cannot be too rich; coolness and moisture are necessary. Transplant them when an inch high. Hardy biennial; four inches high.

**Western Beauty.**—The flowers of this new pansy are of immense size, and are saved from the choicest and finest flowers in the world. Per pkt., 25c.

**Finest (Show Strain), Mixed.**—Very large, round flowers of beautiful form and splendid substance. The colors and markings are remarkably fine. Best in cultivation; mixed. Per pkt., 25c; ½ oz., \$2.50.



**La Parisienne.**—An entirely new strain of Pansy; very large; flowering of the most exquisite shades of color, as large as the Giant Trimardeau, but more varied in color, and the blotches more distinct. Per pkt., 15c.

**Pride of Denver.**—A beautiful strain of the choicest Pansies, and a very valuable addition to the large-flowering kinds, and admired by all for their striking beauty. Per pkt., 15c.

**Trimardeau.**—Very large flowered, mixed. An entirely distinct and beautiful race, with flowers of the richest and most varied shades of color. Plants of vigorous and compact growth, and the flowers, which possess unusual substance and consistency, are each marked with three large blotches or spots. Per pkt., 10c.

**Lord Beaconsfield.**—Ground color is purple-violet, shading off in top petals only to a whitish hue, a peculiarity which lends to the whole flower an unusually bright appearance. The flowers are of immense size, and it is altogether very desirable. Per pkt., 15c.

**Perfection.**—Large flowering. Per pkt., 10c.

**Variegated Stripe.**—Fine. Per pkt., 5c.

**King of the Blacks.**—Coal black. Per pkt., 5c.

**Purple, Gold Edged.**—Per pkt., 5c.

**Yellow.**—Per pkt., 5c.

**Sky Blue.**—Per pkt., 5c.

**White.**—Per pkt., 5c.

**Mixed.**—Per pkt., 5c.

**SALVIA (Flowering Sage).**

**Splendens.**—Large flowering Scarlet Sage. Per pkt., 5c.

**SALPIGLOSSIS.**

**Grandiflora.**—Highly ornamental autumn flowering plants, with beautifully veined and tinted, funnel-shaped flowers. A very choice annual, two and one-half feet. Fine mixture of large flowering varieties. Per pkt., 5c.

**SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa).**

An interesting and curious plant; with globular heads of pink flowers, well known for the extreme irritability of its leaves and footstalks, which close and droop at the slightest touch, or in cloudy, damp weather, and during the night. Start in hot-beds, in pots, and trans-

plant into a warm situation, six inches apart. Tender annual; two feet high.

*Mimosa Pudica*.—Per pkt., 5c.



**Smilax.**

**SMILAX.**

Sow in shallow boxes in light soil at any season of the year. Press the seed evenly into the soil, and then cover to the depth of one-sixteenth of an inch. The seed often germinates slowly, lying sometimes three or four months before it all comes up. When fit to handle, transplant into shallow boxes or small pots. Per pkt., 10c.

**SNAPDRAGON (*Antirrhinum*).**

The *Antirrhinum* is one of the finest border perennials. The Tom Thumb strain is admirably adapted for bedding, being very dwarf and free-flowering. Light soil, well enriched with manure, is most suitable for them. Sow in May or in autumn. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

**STOCKS (*Gilliflower*).**

To have them bloom early, start in hot-bed and transplant when small into pots, and turn out in June to open border. They will blossom late in the season if planted in open ground. Hardy annual; one foot high.

**Stocks, German.**—Ten weeks. Very fine mixed. Per pkt., 10c.

**SUNFLOWER, FANCY (*Helianthus*).**

**Californicus.**—Extra large and very double. Per pkt., 5c.

**Globosus Fistulosus.**—Flowers immense, from 12 to 15 inches in diameter, globular and extremely double, the most effective of all annual sunflowers. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

**Silver-Leaved.**—(*Argophyllus*).—The whole plant, which grows to six feet in height, is covered with a silky, silver-white felt; flowers are single, with a jet black center. Per pkt., 5c.

**SWEET WILLIAM.**

For display in the garden, Sweet William is unsurpassed. The seed can be planted very early in the spring in open ground, and will blossom the following autumn, or it can be sown in August and will make fine blooming plants for spring. The plants will bloom several years, but young plants bloom better, and seeds should be sown every year. Hardy perennial; one and a half feet high.

**Double Mixed.**—Pkt., 10c.

**Single Mixed.**—Pkt., 5c.

**VERBENA.**

Flowers perfectly well from seed sown in spring. If started in the house in pots in win-



**Sweet William.**

ter they will be in bloom sooner, but if sown in open ground in May they will bloom in August. Each plant will require a space of four feet. Tender perennial trailer; one foot high.

**Hybrid.**—Extra choice, mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

**Auricula Flora.**—Various shades, all with distinct eye of white or rose. Per pkt., 10c.

**Italian.**—Striped and variegated; splendid, mixed. Per pkt., 10c.

**VIOLET (*Viola*).**

Succeeds best in a shady, sheltered place. The Violet is an emblem of faithfulness. Hardy perennial; four inches high.

**Blue.**—Very fine. Per pkt., 10c.

**Pure White.**—Per pkt., 10c.

**Sweet-Scented English Variety.**—Per pkt., 10c.

**VIRGINIA STOCK (*Hesperus*).**

Extremely beautiful, free-flowering little plants for beds, baskets or edgings, growing freely in any soil. Hardy annuals.

**Hesperus Matronalis.**—Dame's Violet, rock-et. Per pkt., 5c.

**Hesperus Candidissima.**—Dame's Violet, white. Per pkt., 5c.

**WALLFLOWER.**

A well-known plant, much esteemed for its fragrance. Sow seed early in hot-bed, and when the plants are small put them out into pots and sink the pots in the earth. On approach of cold weather remove the pots to the house, and they will bloom all winter. Tender perennial. Eighteen inches high.

**Double, Mixed.**—Pkt., 10c.

**Single, Mixed.**—Pkt., 5c.

**WILD CUCUMBER (*Echinochystis Lobata*).**

This wild cucumber is a native of Colorado, and is without doubt the best and hardiest wild cucumber known. Very remarkable for the luxuriance and rapidity of its growth. Hardy perennial; ten to twenty feet high. Per pkt., 5c.

**WATER LILY (*Nymphaea*).**

Hardy, aquatic plants, bearing exceedingly beautiful, fragrant white blossoms, which appear as if floating on the water. They are very much admired, and are becoming more and more popular every day.

**Nymphaea Odorata.**—White, fragrant. Per pkt., 10c.

**Nymphaea Lutea.**—The Yellow Water Lily. Per pkt., 10c.



**WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE.**

These mixed flower seeds embrace more than a hundred varieties of such easy growing and pretty flowers as are suitable for forming a wild flower garden. They are very useful for woodland walks, roadsides, railroad embankments and for growing alongside of fences, and on any untidy bare spots of ground which are so frequently unsightly and which, if properly cared for and kept free from weeds, can be made to produce a continual display of bloom during the summer. Per pkt., 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

**Zinnia.****ZINNIA ELEGANS (Youth and Old Age).**

A very showy plant with large double flowers, which, when fully expanded, form hemispherical heads, become densely imbricated, and might easily be mistaken for dwarf Dahlias. The colors run through all the shades of carmine, lilac, scarlet, purple, crimson, yellow,

to pure white. Sow the seed early in the spring, in open ground, and transplant to one and one-half feet apart, in good rich soil. Half hardy annual; one and one-half feet high.

**Double, Mixed.**—Saved from selected flowers. Per pkt., 10c.

**Striped.**—Double, mixed. Per pkt., 10c.

**FLOWER BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING.**

	Each.	Per doz.
Calla, white .....	\$0.15	\$1.50
Roman Hyacinth, white.....	.10	.75
Single Hyacinth, mixed colors...	.10	1.00
Double Hyacinth, mixed colors...	.10	1.00
Single Tulips, mixed colors.....	.05	.35
Double Tulips, mixed colors.....	.05	.35
Crocus, mixed colors.....	.02	.20
Lily of the Valley.....	.05	.35
Bermuda Easter Lily.....	.20	2.00
Chinese Sacred Lily.....	.15	1.50
Narcissus ..	.05	.40
Freesia .....	.05	.40
Oxalis .....	.05	.40
Snowdrops, single .....	.02	.20
Snowdrops, double .....	.03	.30
Hyacinth, glasses .....	.20	2.00

**FLOWER BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING.**

	Each.	Per doz.
Gladioli, mixed colors .....	\$0.05	\$0.40
Cannas, unnamed .....	.15	1.50
Tuberose .....	.05	.40
Madeira Vines .....	.05	.35
Caladium Esculentum .....	.20	2.25
Dahlia, mixed colors.....	.10	1.00
Dahlia, named .....	.15	1.50
Lilium Auratum .....	.25	2.50
Pæonia, red, white and crimson..	.15	1.50
Tuberous Begonias, single, mixed	.15	1.50
Tuberous Begonias, double, mixed	.20	2.25
Amaryllis Formosissima .....	.15	1.50
Funkia, or Day Lily.....	.15	1.50
Bleeding Heart .....	.25	2.50

**HOW TO MAKE A LAWN****ADD 10c PER LB. FOR POSTAGE.**

When practicable, the soil of the proposed lawn should be thoroughly prepared in the fall. After the necessary grading has been accomplished and the general formation of the surface established, let it all be again thoroughly plowed, harrowed and well pulverized, and finally raked to a smooth, even surface—as smooth as possible, and firm; not only that, but alike compact in every spot, to prevent unequal settling. This may be accomplished by treading down and again filling up to grade where necessary. Scatter over the surface of the ground, if somewhat poor, a coating of rich manure, and let it remain all winter. In the spring remove the coarse manure, and again rake the ground smooth and even, and sow on the seed. We are always disposed to advocate a liberal quantity of seed, for the simple reason that the seed is but a very small item of the expense of making a lawn. With thick

sowing, we can accomplish in one season what with thin sowing may take two or three seasons, or even longer, to the bitter disappointment of the owner. We have had a very extensive experience in the seeding of lawns. Gradually we have increased the quantity of seed until now we use at the rate of about six bushels to the acre, with most satisfactory results. Finish off by rolling with a moderately heavy lawn roller, and patiently await the results. If everything is favorable, a nice green lawn about the first of August will be the result. Run the mower over it frequently, and remove all obnoxious weeds. The first season the grass may be a little thin, but one season more will make it as thick and velvety as the best of turf. If the grass appears very thin in spots, sow on these a little more seed the following spring. Can be sown at any season of the year. Larger quantities at lowest market price. Per lb., 25c.

## Strawberry Plants—In Season

IF SENT BY MAIL, ADD 20 CENTS PER 100 EXTRA.

All varieties in stock during the season.

### ESCULENT PLANTS AND ROOTS.

By Express Only.

Asparagus roots, per 100, \$1.

Horse radish Roots, 2 to 3-inch lengths, 10c per lb.

Chives plants, per clump, 15c.

Rhubarb Roots, per doz., 75c. Tarragon Plants (Estragon), per clump, 30c.

### VEGETABLE PLANTS.

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Tomato, Pepper and Egg Plants on hand during the season at lowest market prices.

## WILBUR'S POULTRY SUPPLIES



Poultry Food, 2½-lb. package.....\$0.25  
Poultry Food, 5-lb. package..... .50

(Feed the above if your fowls do not grow as fast as they should. It will invigorate them.)

Louse Killer, per package..... .25  
(Sprinkle each fowl and then put some on the roost, and in the nest.)

Horse Food, Seed Meal, 1-lb. pkg..... .25  
Horse Food, Seed Meal, 2-lb. pkg..... .50  
Horse Food, Seed Meal, 5-lb. pkg..... 1.00  
Horse Food, Seed Meal, 25-lb. pkg..... 3.75  
Horse Food, Seed Meal, 50-lb. pkg..... 7.00  
Nest Eggs, per doz.....35c; postpaid, 50c  
Ground Oyster Shell.....  
....10 lbs., 30c; 25 lbs., 65c; 100 lbs., \$2.00

Fine Bone Meal, strictly pure, 10 lbs., 50c;  
25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75  
Granulated Bone Meal.....10 lbs., 50c;  
25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$3.00  
Dried Meat and Bone.....  
10 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; \$100 lbs., \$3.00  
Green Meat and Bone.....  
10 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75  
Galvanized Wire Netting.....  
.....subject to market changes  
Iowa Leg Bands.....postpaid, 20c per doz.  
Millet Seed.....10 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 50c  
Sunflower Seed.1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 7 lbs., 50c  
(Larger quantities at market price.)  
Above prices are f.o.b. express office, Denver.  
Terms: Cash to accompany order.

## HINTS ON POULTRY RAISING

1. Construct your house good and warm, so as to avoid damp floors, and afford a flood of sunlight; sunshine is better than medicine.

2. Provide a dusting and scratching place, where you can bury wheat and corn, and thus induce fowls to take the needful exercise.

3. Provide yourself with some good, healthy chickens, none to be over three or four years old; give one male to every twelve hens.

4. Give plenty of fresh air at all times, especially in summer.

5. Give plenty of fresh water daily, and never allow the fowls to go thirsty.

6. Feed them systematically, two or three times a day; scatter the food so that they cannot eat too fast, and do not feed more than they will eat up clean.

7. Give them a variety of both dry and cooked feed.

8. Give soft feed in the morning, and whole grain at night.

9. Above all things, keep the hen house clean and well ventilated.

10. Do not crowd too many in one house; if you do, look out for disease; introduce new blood into your stock every year or so, by either buying a cockerel or a setting of eggs from reliable breeders.

11. In buying birds or eggs, go to some reliable breeder who has his reputation at stake; culls are not cheap at any price.

12. Save the best birds for next year's breeding, and send the others to market.

### TIME OCCUPIED TO HATCH EGGS BY VARIOUS BIRDS.

Hen, 21 days; duck, 28 days; turkey, 26 days; goose, 30 days; pigeon, 18 days.

### PERIOD OF GESTATION OF FARM ANIMALS.

Cow, from 240 to 321 days; mare, 322 to 419 days; ewe, 146 to 161 days; sow, 109 to 143 days; rabbit, 20 to 30 days.

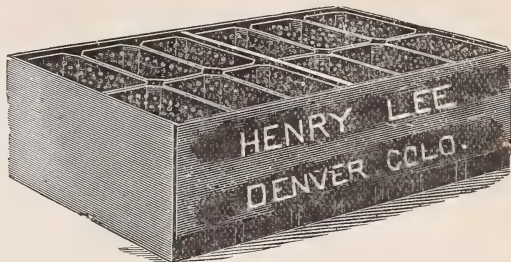
### STRENGTH OF ROPE.

A good rope will sustain a weight in pounds equal to the number of the square of the circumference in inches multiplied by 200. Thus:

3 inches in circumference, or 1 inch in thickness, will sustain 1,800 pounds with safety.  $3 \times 3 = 9 \times 200 = 1,800$ .



# BERRY BOXES, FRUIT PACKAGES, ETC.



We pay special attention to this part of our business, the material of our goods being the very best, and as we contract to have all the material we use made up for us for shipment in the season, our patrons may rely on getting awell seasoned wood. We always keep on hand a heavy stock of boxes and crates,

and can fill all orders at lowest prices. We have the Leslie patent octagon wine quart boxes, and 24-quart crates for same; Leslie patent wine pint octagon boxes and pint crates for same; Swede tacks, magnetic hammers and nails for crates. Prices given on application.



**BARREL  
HEADERS**  
**\$1.50**

## FERTILIZERS AND INSECTICIDES.

**Gardener's Favorite.**—For lawns and growing plants. This fertilizer is made of the very best material, finely ground, and its use can not fail to give the most gratifying results. A liberal use of this fertilizer on a lawn at any time aids the growth of grass very materially, and for small fruits and plants its action is soon seen in the thrifty growth, improved foliage and profuse blossoms. Per lb., 5c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2; per ton, \$30.

**Lawn Reviver.**—Per lb., 5c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; ton, \$32.  
100 lbs., \$2.25; ton, \$32.

**Pure Ground Bone.**—Where the odor is objectionable, this is the best to use, more especially in greenhouses, where the best results are obtained in rose beds and other cut flowers. Per lb., 5c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50; per ton, \$40.

**Nitrate of Soda.**—This is one of the strongest fertilizers in use, but owing to its nature is more suitable for hot, dry soils than sulphate of ammonia. Constituents in one ton, ammonia, 364 lbs.; soda, 8¼ lbs. Use about 200 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 10c; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6. Subject to change.

**Bowker's Plant Food.**—The very best for house plants. Quarter lb., 15c; by mail, 20c; three-quarters of a pound, 25c; by mail, 35c.

**Paris Green.**—Quarter lb., 20c; half lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Slug Shot.**—1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.

**Persian Insect Powder.**—Quarter lb., 20c; half lb., 30c.

**London Purple.**—Half lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c.

**Sulpho Tobacco Powder.**—Half lb., 20c.

**White Hellebore.**—Half lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c.

**Tobacco Dust.**—1 lb., 10c; 4 lbs., 35c.

## SULPHO TOBACCO SOAP.

Its chief ingredient is the Gum of the richest Virginia and Kentucky Tobacco, obtained by decoction in a manner that the leaf can still be utilized. It is mixed with Whale Oil and Sulphur, in soluble state, into a soap.

In this form it is very convenient for general use. The soap is easily dissolved in warm or cold water. As a rule two ounces of soap should be taken to a gallon of water. The liquid may be applied with a garden syringe atomizer or whisk broom, but a common sprinkler or force pump can also be used; or the plants may be washed with a sponge. One-half lb., 25c.

## WHAT CROPS TO SPRAY AND WHAT TO USE—HOW AND WHEN TO SPRAY.

Plant.	First Application.	Second Application.	Third Application.	Fourth Application.	Fifth Application.
<b>APPLE</b> Canker Worm, codling moth, bud moth, scab.	Spray before buds start, using copper sulphate solution.	After the blossoms have formed, before they open, Bordeaux and Paris green.*	Within one week after blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and Paris green.	10 to 14 days later, repeat.	10 to 14 days later, Bordeaux or weak copper sulphate.
<b>CABBAGE</b> Worms, aphids.	When worms first appear, kerosene emulsion, or Paris green.	If worms or aphids are present, repeat if plants are not heading, using emulsion for aphids.	If aphides persist, or if worms reappear, use kerosene emulsion, if plants are not heading.	After heads form, use saltpetre for worms, a teaspoonful of gal. of water, emulsion for aphides.	Repeat if necessary.
<b>CHERRY</b> Rot, aphids, curculio and slug.	Before buds start, use copper sulphate solution. For aphids, kerosene emulsion.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris green.*	10 to 12 days later, if signs of rot appear, repeat.	10 to 12 days later, copper sulphate solution, weak.	Repeat if necessary.
<b>CURRENT</b> Worms, mildew.	As soon as worms are seen, Paris green.	If they reappear, repeat, adding Bordeaux for mildew.†	If any worms still trouble, pyrethrum or hellebore,†	10 to 14 days later, repeat if necessary.	If mildew persists after crop is gathered, Bordeaux.
<b>GOOSEBERRY</b> Mildew, worms.	As the leaves open, Bordeaux and Paris green.	In 10 to 14 days, repeat with both.	10 to 14 days later, sulphide of potassium on English varieties.	10 to 14 days later, repeat if necessary.	If mildew persists after crop is gathered, Bordeaux.
<b>GRAPE</b> Flea beetle, fungous diseases.	Before buds burst, copper sulphate solution and Paris green.	When first leaves are half-grown, Bordeaux and Paris green.	As soon as fruit has set, repeat.	10 to 14 days later, Bordeaux mixture, if disease is present.	If necessary, very weak copper sulphate solution.
<b>NURSERY STOCK</b> Fungous disease	When buds burst, Bordeaux.	Repeat at intervals	of 10 to 14 days.		
<b>PEACH, APRICOT</b> Leaf curl, curculio, mildew, rot.	Before buds swell, copper sulphate solution.	As soon as fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris green.*	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	If rot persists, use very weak copper sulphate solution every 5 to 10 days.†
<b>PEAR</b> Leaf blight, scab, psylla and codling moth.	Before buds start, copper sulphate solution.	Within one week after blossoms fall, Bordeaux and Paris green.	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 16 days later, Bordeaux.	10 to 16 days later, Bordeaux.†
<b>PLUM</b> Black knot, rot and all fungous diseases, curculio.	As buds start, copper sulphate solution. Cut out knot and burn.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris green.*	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 20 days later, Bordeaux.	Weak copper sulphate solution, as is necessary.
<b>POTATO</b> Beetles, blight, scab.	For scab, soak seed in corrosive sublimate solution, 2 oz. in 16 gallons of water for 90 minutes.	When beetles or their larvae appear, Paris green, 1 lb. to 100 lbs. of plaster.	Repeat whenever necessary.	When blight of the leaves is accompanied by rot of the tubers, Bordeaux.	Repeat if necessary.
<b>RASPBERRY BLACKBERRY</b> Anthracnose, rust.	Cut out badly diseased canes. Spray with copper sulphate solution before growth starts.	When new canes are one foot high, spray with Bordeaux mixture.	10 to 14 days later, weak copper sulphate solution.	When crop is gathered, remove old canes, thin new ones and spray with Bordeaux mixture.	<b>SPECIAL NOTES.</b> For Black Knot on cherries and plums, cut out and destroy by burning the diseased parts soon as discovered. For Aphis on all plants use kerosene emulsion. If Red Rust appears, the entire stools affected should be cut out and burned. Young plants should be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture at time of first and third applications to bearing plants.
<b>ROSE</b> Mildew, black spot, red spider, aphids.	<b>MILDEW:</b> —Keep heating pipes painted with equal parts lime and sulphur, mixed with water to a paste.	<b>BLACK SPOT:</b> Spray plants once a week with a weak copper sulphate.	<b>RED SPIDER:</b> Kerosene emulsion to under side foliage.	<b>APHIDS:</b> Kerosene emulsion.	
<b>STRAWBERRY</b> Rust.	Just before blossoms open, Bordeaux and Paris green.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux* or weak copper sulphate solution.	As soon as berries are harvested, Bordeaux (if to be kept longer).		
<b>TOMATO</b> Rot and blight, worms.	When first fruits have set, Bordeaux.	If disease appears, repeat* or use weak copper sulphate solution.	If necessary, spray with weak copper sulphate solution.		

**EXPLANATION:**—Whenever an asterisk (\*) is used, it cautions against spraying with poisons while the plants are in blossom; a dagger (†) indicates that there is danger of making an application within three weeks of the time the fruit is to be used as food. While the number of applications recommended will be found desirable in seasons when the fungi are particularly troublesome, a smaller number may often suffice.

<b>FUNGICIDES.</b>		<b>INSECTICIDES.</b>	
<b>Copper Sulphate Solution.</b>		<b>Kerosene Emulsion.</b>	
Copper Sulphate.....	1 lb.	Kerosene (coal oil).....	2 gallons
Water.....	25 gallons	Rain-water.....	1 gallon
For use only before the buds open. It is ready for use as soon as dissolved in water.		Soap.....	½ pound
<b>Bordeaux Mixture.</b>		To be diluted before using with 9 parts water. For sucking insects.	
Copper Sulphate.....	4 lbs.	<b>Paris Green and Water.</b>	
Quick Lime.....	4 lbs.	Paris green.....	1 lb.
Paris green (for leaf-eating insects) 4 oz.		Lime (fresh).....	1 lb.
Water, 1 barrel.....	40 to 50 gallons	Water.....	200 gallons
<b>Ammonical Copper Carbonate.</b>		For insects which eat foliage.	
Copper carbonate.....	5 oz.		
Ammonia.....	2 quarts		
Water, 1 barrel.....	40 to 50 gallons		
For use late in the season when Bordeaux mixture may stain the fruit. It is also best adapted for greenhouse spraying.			



# Arsenical Spray

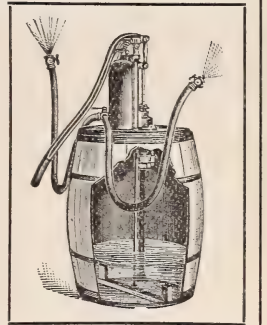
Professor R. C. Kedsie, of the Michigan Agricultural College and Experiment Station, recommends a spraying mixture as follows: Boil two pounds of White Arsenic and eight pounds of Sal-Soda for fifteen minutes in two gallons of water, put it into a jug, label "*Poison*" and lock up.

When ready to spray, slack two pounds of lime and stir it into forty gallons of water, adding a pint of the mixture from the jug.

The mixture in the jug will cost about forty-five cents, and this is enough for eight hundred gallons or twenty barrels of spray. These twenty barrels will require forty pounds of lime which will cost twenty cents, making the total cost about sixty-five cents for twenty barrels, or three and one-fourth cents per barrel.

Its advantages over Paris green are as follows: It is cheaper and the ingredients can be found in any village drug store; it is easily prepared and easily kept ready; it will keep for any length of time; it is uniform in strength; it does not injure the leave of trees or plants; it colors the leaves white, showing how evenly it is distributed.

## FIELD FORCE PUMP COMPANY'S SPRAYING APPARATUS

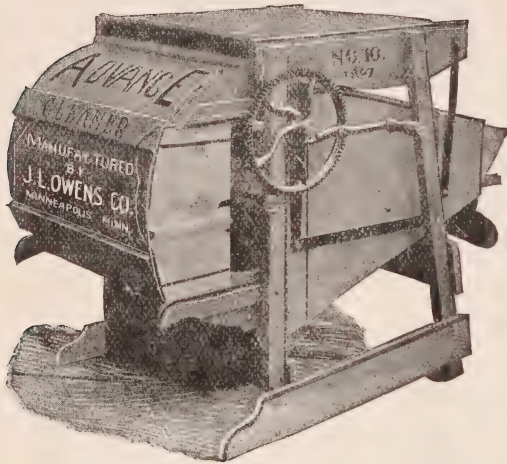


This pump is fitted with Automatic Mechanical Agitator, which ensures the perfect mixture of the poison with the water—you cannot scorch the foliage with this pump. It has two improved Spraying Nozzles and sprays two rows of trees or vines at the same time.

It has a Seamless Brass Cylinder eight inches long, with solid Brass Plunger and Rod, Brass Valves, Screw Spout with Stop Cock; has also two ten-foot sections of heavy Hose, furnished with couplings, so it can be joined together, making one continuous hose twenty feet in length. Weight, not including barrel, 55 pounds.

**Price, \$13.00**

# THE OWENS FAMOUS FANNING MILLS

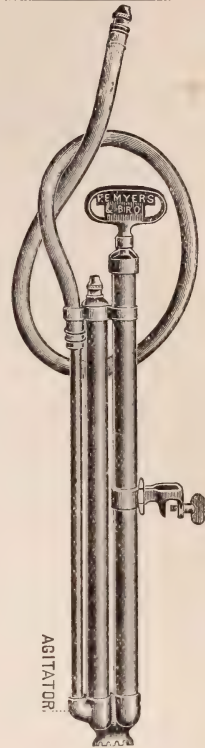


Farm Mill, Owens No. 10.

This mill takes the lead in thoroughness of work. It will separate Wheat from Oats, Barley from Oats, Timothy and Clover, Chess from Winter Wheat, Rye from Oats; cleans peas, beans, corn, buckwheat and cockle. Sow wheat and oats together—this mill will separate and clean them perfectly. Do not take your grain to market dirty or mixed with foul seeds; the dockage will soon buy a mill. Price, \$20.



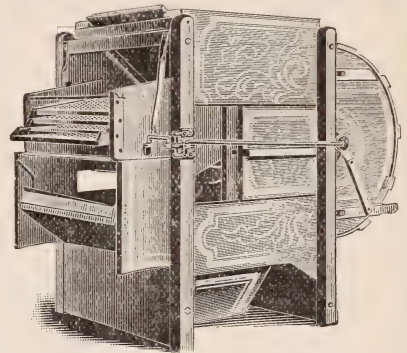
Barrel Spray Pump. Price, \$9.00.



Bucket Spray Pump. Price, \$3.50.

## The BEST on EARTH

And the only mill that will positively separate wild oats from wheat.



New Michael Fanning Mill.

Will the New Michael separate cheat and cockle from wheat?

YES!

Will the New Michael clean timothy seed perfectly?

YES!

Will the New Michael separate oats from wheat?

YES!

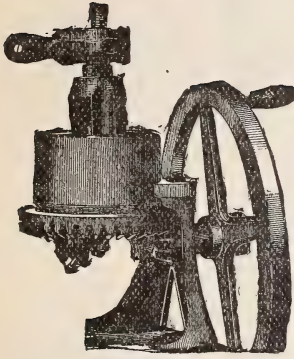
Is it the best mill for farmers' use?

YES!

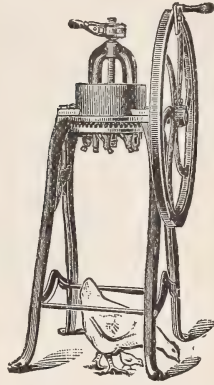
Price, \$35.



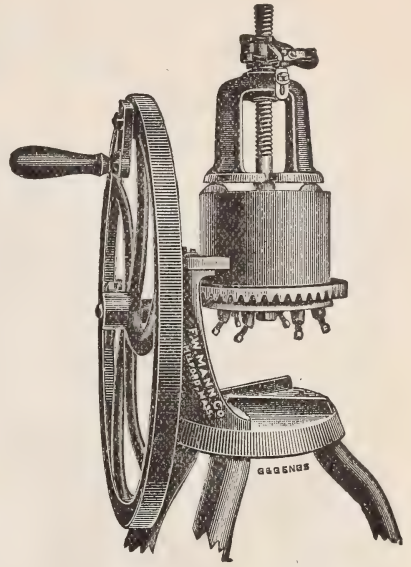
## Mann's Bone Cutters, Etc., Etc.



No. 1 B weighs 55 pounds,  
price \$9.00.



No. 2 weighs 140 pounds,  
price \$23.00.



No. 4 BM weighs 100 pounds,  
price \$17.00.

No. 1C and No. 1B are made for small flocks; capacity, 15 lbs. per hour. Many improvements have been added to these machines during the past year; they are now made to feed automatically, both hands are free to operate, and they can not clog or run hard. They have no equal for the price, as they are a perfect bone cutter. To insure best results get the balance wheel. It is worth far more than the difference in price. They can be operated by an eight-year-old boy, or a woman can run them.

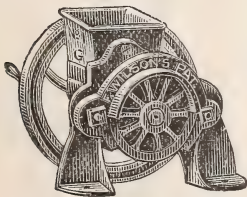
No. 4B and No. 4BM. These two machines are identical in size and capacity, the only dif-

ference being that 4B has wheel only and can be bolted to a table or stand and 4BM is attached to an iron stand. They both cut finer and better than any machine ever produced. 4B weighs 75 lbs. Price, \$14; 4BM weighs 100 lbs. Price, \$17.

No. 6 is a post bone cutter (that is), a machine that can be fastened to an upright post; embraces all the best qualities of these machines. Weighs 100 lbs. Price, \$18.

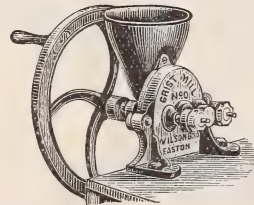
No. 2 Standard Bone Cutter is exactly of the capacity of No. 6, the only difference being that it is mounted on an iron stand, and weighs 140 lbs. Price, \$23.

## WILSON'S MILLS



The Poulter's Mill No. 1.

The Poulter's Mill is useful in grinding dry bones, shells, grain, and many other substances for poultry. Price, \$5. Weight, 35 lbs.



Family Grist Mill No. O.

The Family Mill is especially made for grinding graham flour or corn meal for table use. It can also be adjusted for cracking the grain if desired. Price, \$5. Weight, 30 lbs.



# ROOT CUTTERS



For Cutting Sugar Beet, Mangel Wurtzel, and Turnips for Stock Feeding.



Junior Banner Root Cutter.

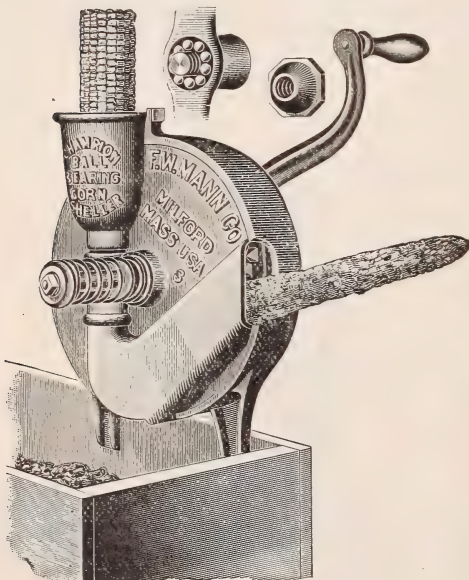
## JUNIOR BANNER ROOT CUTTER.

It cuts fast, fine, and is easy running. Leaves the feed in fine, ribbon-like strips that make choking impossible. Fowls, large or small, can safely eat the feed. The knives are adjustable and made of the very best of steel. An iron grate in bottom of hopper lets dirt and gravel escape before reaching the knives. Price, \$5.50.

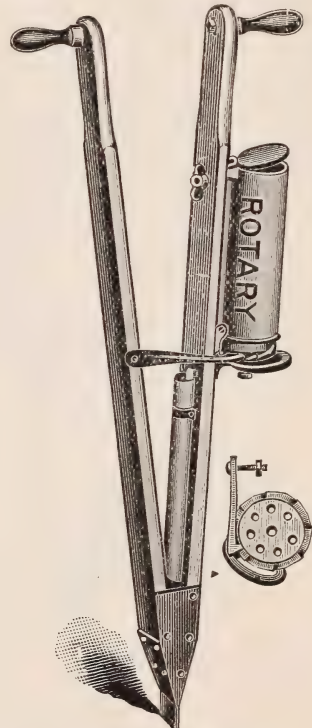
The No. 20, for hand use, has a capacity of thirty to fifty bushels per hour. One bushel per minute has been cut on a test many times. Price, \$12.

## CHAMPION "BALL-BEARING" CORN SHELLER.

Has no equal; its work is easy, rapid and satisfactory. This small machine contains thirty hardened steel balls, which save the expense of a heavy balance wheel. Its automatic adjustment adapts itself to all sizes of ear. Without change or adjustment by the operator, it can be fastened to a box by a single thumb-screw; no bolts or screws required, nor holes to be bored. Weight, 20 lbs. Price, \$2.75.



Champion Corn Sheller.



Hand Corn Planter.

Rotary, price \$1.00. King of the Field, price 75c.



# Garden Tools, Etc., Etc.



Noyes' Weeder. Price, 30c.



Lang's Weeder. Price, 25c.



Hazeltine Weeder. Price, 30c.



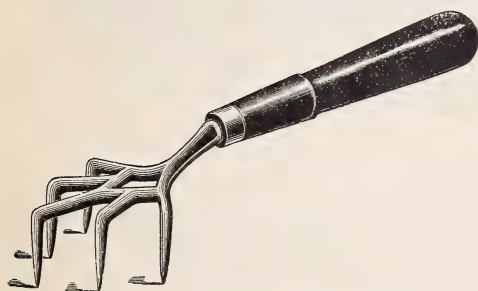
Transplanting Trowel. Price, 30c.



Dibber. 40c.



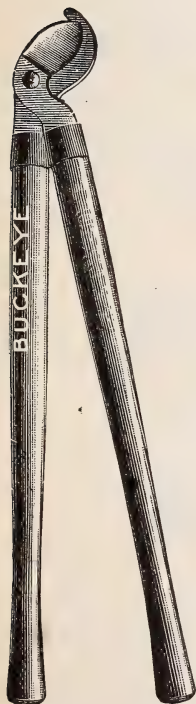
Garden Reel. Price, 65c.



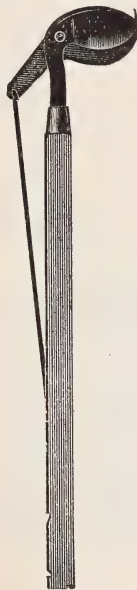
Active Weeder. Price, 15c.



Scolly Sprinklers, \$1.10, 80c and 65c each.



Pruners.  
No. 1. 26 in., \$1.25.  
No. 2. 30 in., \$1.50.  
Ex. strong, 34 in., \$2.00.



Pole Pruner.  
6 ft., \$1.50.  
8 ft., \$1.75.



Asparagus Knife. 30c each.



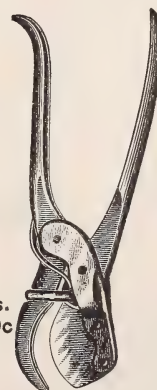
Vine Pruner. \$1.00.



Garden Trowels. 15c, 20c and 50c each.

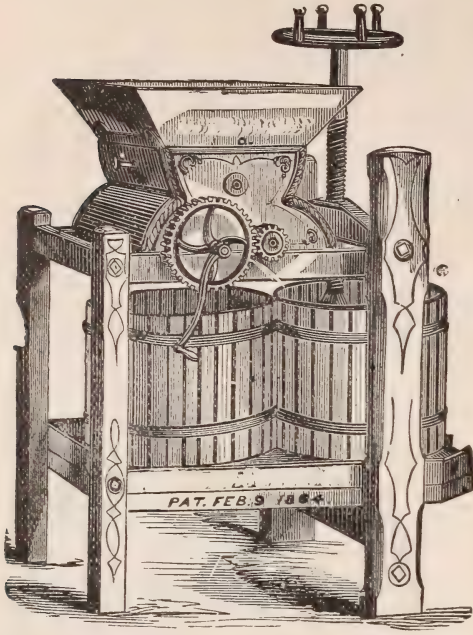


Transplanting Hoe. 65c.

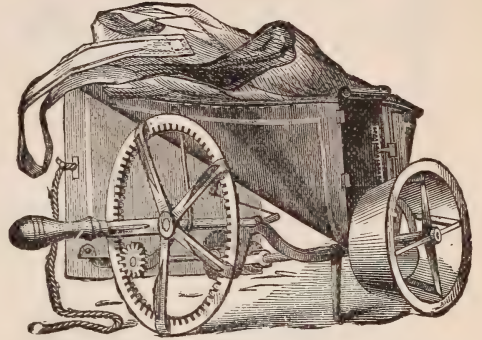


Hand Pruners. 50c each.

Linen Garden Lines, 65c each.



Cider Mill.

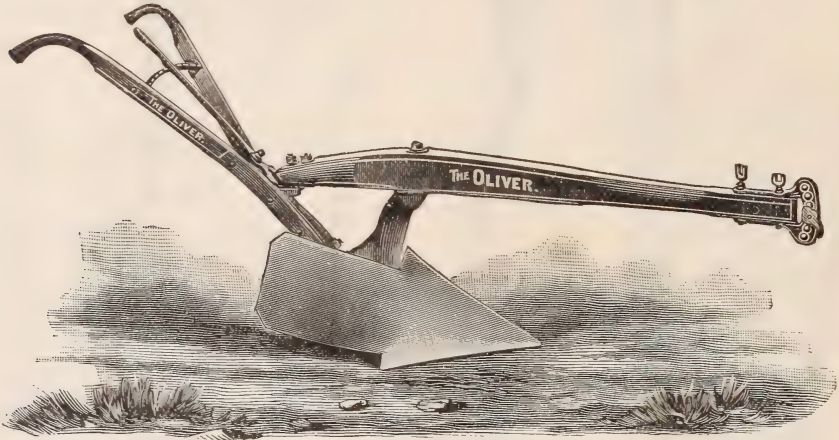


Cahoon Broadcast Seeder. Price, \$3.50.

#### CIDER PRESS.

Junior, 2 to 3 barrels per day, 145 lbs....\$15.00  
 Medium, 4 to 5 barrels per day, 225 lbs... 20.00  
 Senior, 6 to 7 barrels per day, 340 lbs.... 25.00

## OLIVER HILLSIDE PLOWS



The Nos. 52 and 53 Hillside.

This plow has been brought out in response to the urgent demand of our friends who wish to do hill-side plowing, and is a perfect implement for that purpose. It combines many new and novel qualities, and its reversible features are simple and perfect in their workings.

It has steel mouldboard and cast point.

In addition to its excellent qualities as a hill-side plow, it also works admirably in level

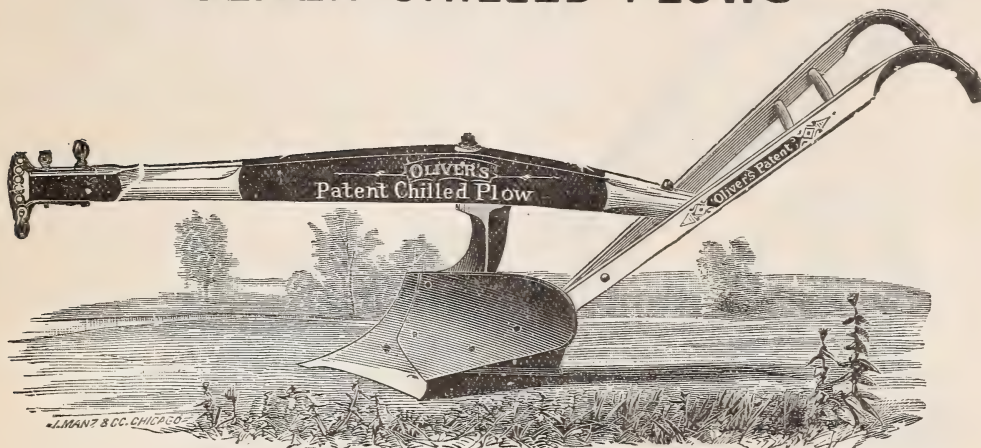
ground, and having been thoroughly tried, we do not hesitate to recommend it highly.

#### The No. 56 Hillside.

The No. 56 is our latest pattern Hill-side Plow and is intended for two or three horses. Its work on level ground is of the very best. In construction, appearance and utility it can not be surpassed. Steel mouldboard and chilled cast shares are used on this plow.



## OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

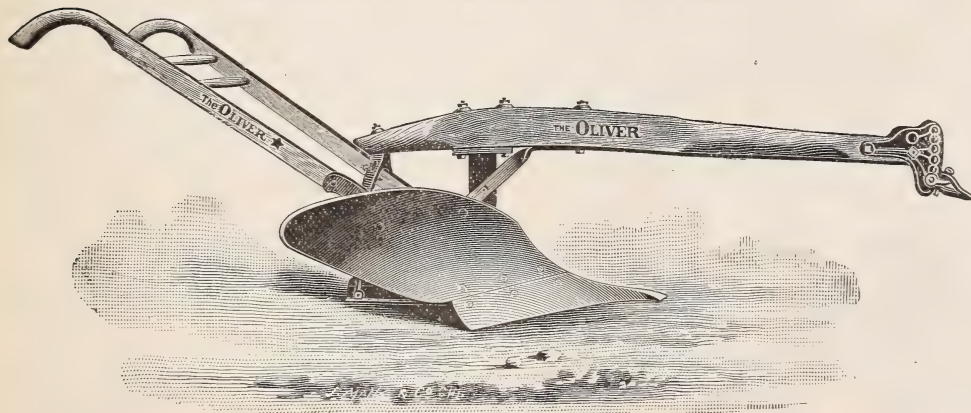


The Oliver Chilled Plow No. 20.

**Oliver Steel and Chilled Plows.**—The Oliver Chilled Plows are the original and only genuine chilled plows made. They are the best general purpose plow in the world, being adapted to most kinds of soil; will do first-class work in sod or stubble. There are over 1,500,000 Oliver Chilled Plows in actual use,

of which there are 10,000 in use in the state of Colorado. Beware of so-called chilled plows and extras. The genuine points and other repairs are made only by the Oliver Chilled Plow Works, South Bend, Indiana, U. S. A. All others are spurious. "No manufacturer will try to imitate an inferior plow."

## OLIVER STEEL PLOWS



### STAR SERIES.

The mouldboards and shares have the peculiar turning and cutting qualities which fit them specially for sod and stubble work. The beams are heavily strapped full length from standard. The handles are straight and easily duplicated, as is the case on all of Oliver's Plows. Can be furnished in either steel or wood beam.

### CRESCENT SERIES.

The "Crescent" is made with an easy, graceful turn mouldboard and scours perfectly in the most difficult soils. Has an extra hardened mouldboard and shares of the best quality of steel. Beam is extra long, insuring steadiness in running. Has an extra amount of clearance at the throat under beam and is not liable to choke in foul land. Can be furnished in either steel or wood beam.

## The No. 6 "IRON AGE" Combined Double Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder

Price, \$11.00.

Packed Weight, 50 Pounds.

Hill and Drill Seeder only (No. 7).

Price, \$8.00.



The simplicity and completeness of the "Iron Age" combined implements in all their forms make their use practical, even with the busiest gardeners.

From Seed Drills these tools can be converted into Wheel Hoes, either Single or Double, it requiring but about three minutes to change to Double Wheel Hoes and about two minutes to Single Wheel Hoes, by an inexperienced operator.

**The Wheel** is made of steel, 16 inches high, of steel to obtain lightness, and at the same time strength; 16 inches high in order to run easy, without giving to the inequalities of the soil as a low wheel will do.

**The Frame** is made of pipe, coupled to malleable castings; of pipe to again secure lightness and a frame of such shape and strength to make it practically unbreakable.

**The Seed Sowing Device.**—The seed slide and its index adjustment to sow various seeds is similar to that used on our well-known New Model Seed Drill. The agitator is simply a re-

volving brush of selected bristles, which absolutely will not injure the seed, wear a long time and can be cheaply replaced. The brush agitator will be found to be peculiarly adapted to feeding out such seeds as beets and tomatoes, in separating the seeds that may be clinging together and acting as a gentle force feed.

All seeds such as celery, radish, lettuce, beets, onion, carrot, spinach, etc., running in size to corn, beans, and peas, can be sown with this drill.

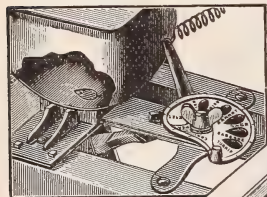
Besides placing the seeds in drills, our No. 6 will also drop in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. The tool can be instantly changed to drop from hills to drills or the reverse.

**Sugar Beet and Chicory** growers will find this tool to meet every requirement. It will sow the seed accurately and without injury. The arch, being high, will allow the cultivation of these crops until they are well grown. A very large number of these tools now being used by prominent growers, where the best tools for the purpose are required, is the highest recommendation we can give them.

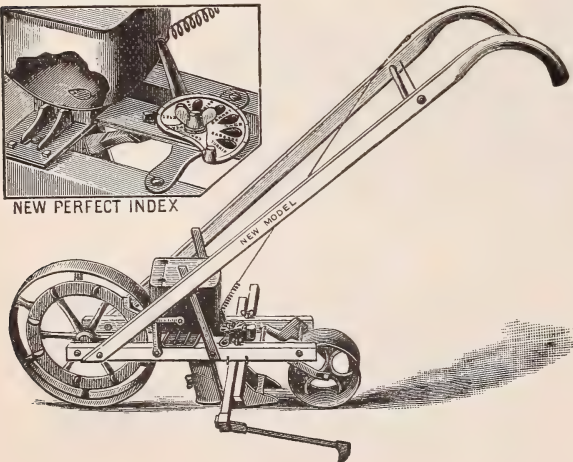
### NEW MODEL SEED DRILL.

This drill is a perfect drill. Have sold them for the past ten years with greatest satisfaction in every case. Each drill is carefully packed, and weighs about forty pounds when ready to ship. See cut for mechanism of seed distributor in drill.

Price, net, \$7.50.



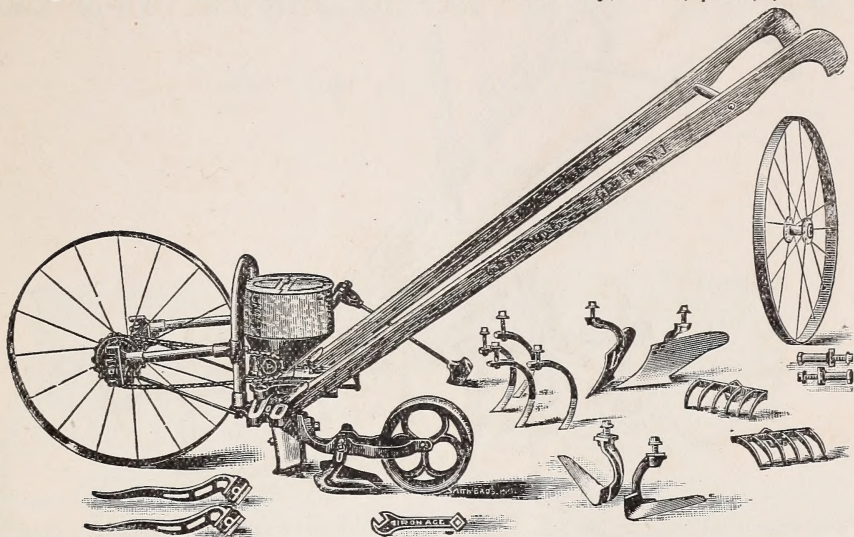
NEW PERFECT INDEX





**No. 4 "IRON AGE" Combined Double Wheel Hoe and Drill Seeder**

Weight, 50 Pounds, Packed. As a Drill Seeder only, No. 5, price, \$7.00.



The "Iron Age" Combined Seed Drill and Wheel Hoe. Packed, weight, 50 pounds. Price, \$10.

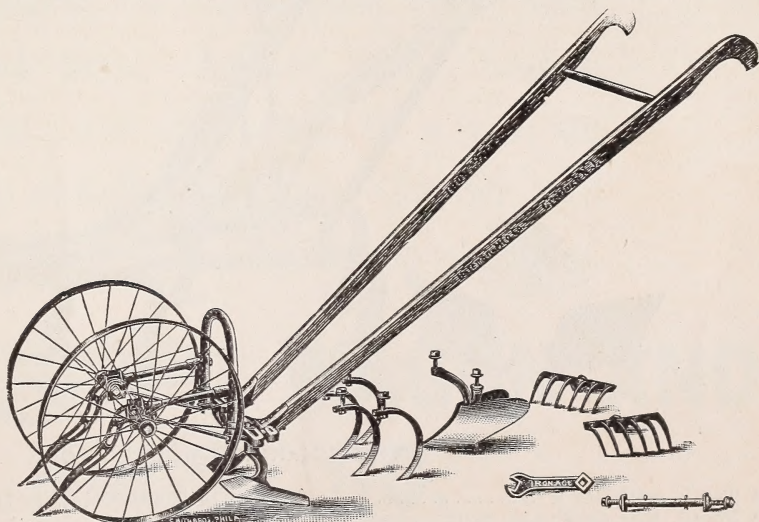
The drill attachment is complete in itself, and when put in place requires but two bolts to secure it; the single wheel is then put in position, the chain run on, and the drill is ready for operation. The seed slide and its index adjustment to sow the various seeds is similar to that used on our well known New Model Seed Drill, while the agitator is simply a revolving brush, of selected bristles, which will not injure the seed, wear a long time and can be cheaply replaced.

The opening plow is adjustable in depth and also reversible, one end being wide for onion seed, and the other narrow for placing the seed

in a close, straight line. In place of a covering roller, we use a small steel smoother—doing the work of a roller with none of its weight and clumsiness. This, together with the coverer, to which it is attached, is adjustable to suit various soils and depths of covering.

The Combined Drill includes all the attachments shown on the above cut, and we claim that any one buying it possesses at once the most complete and perfect toll possible.

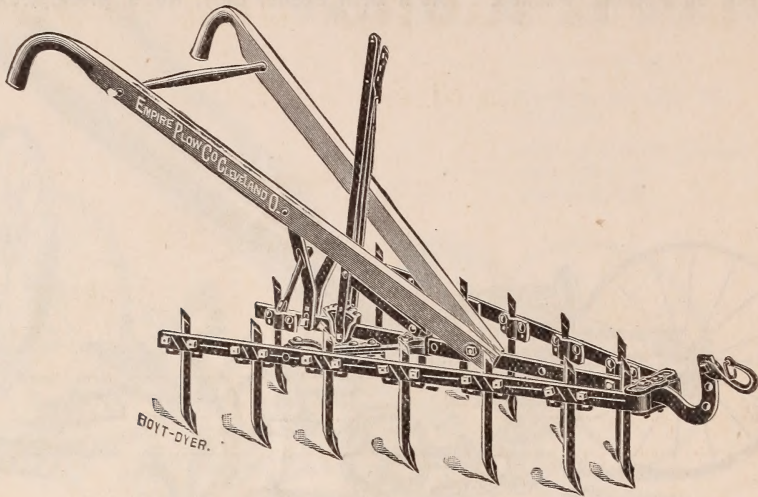
It is a whole tool house of itself. It plows, levels, furrows, sows, covers, rakes, cultivates, hoes and hills, and does each and every operation in the most satisfactory manner.

**The No. 1**  
**"IRON AGE"**  
**Double Wheel**  
**Hoe**


Price, complete.....\$6.50      Price, No. 3, plain (with side hoes only) .. 3.75  
 Packed Weight, 40 Pounds.

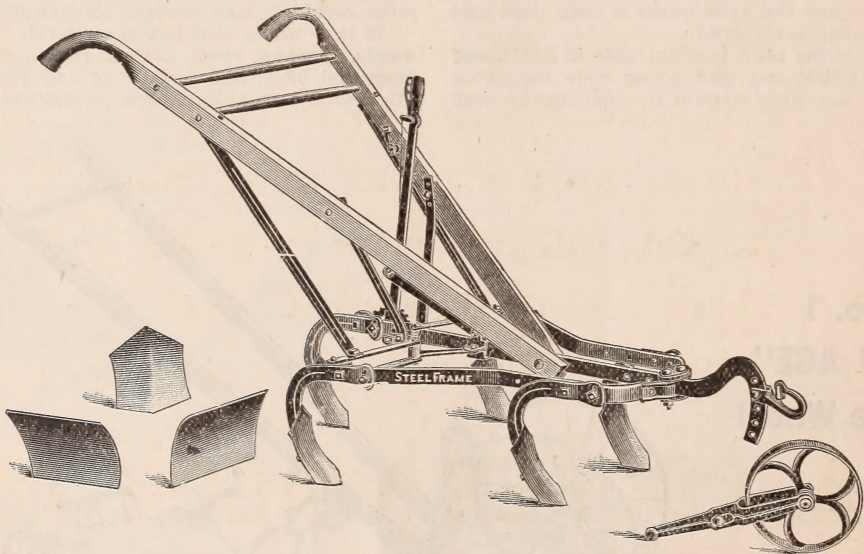


COMBINED HARROW AND CULTIVATOR. Steel Diamond Teeth. Packed, weight 60 lbs.



Here we represent our "Combined Harrow and Cultivator, a tool that has, since its introduction, seemed to go "right to the spot" among the farmers over the whole land. As plainly shown in cut, the teeth are diamond-shaped, with a small cultivator tooth forged on one end—steel of course. With its four changes, easily made, we believe it to be

unique as well as thoroughly practical. For very close work every other tooth can be very quickly removed. Furnished with lever adjustment if so ordered. Sure death to weeds and grass. In common with all good things, this tool has numerous inferior imitations, but for solid quality, design or finish, is not approached by them.



THE COLORADO CULTIVATOR.

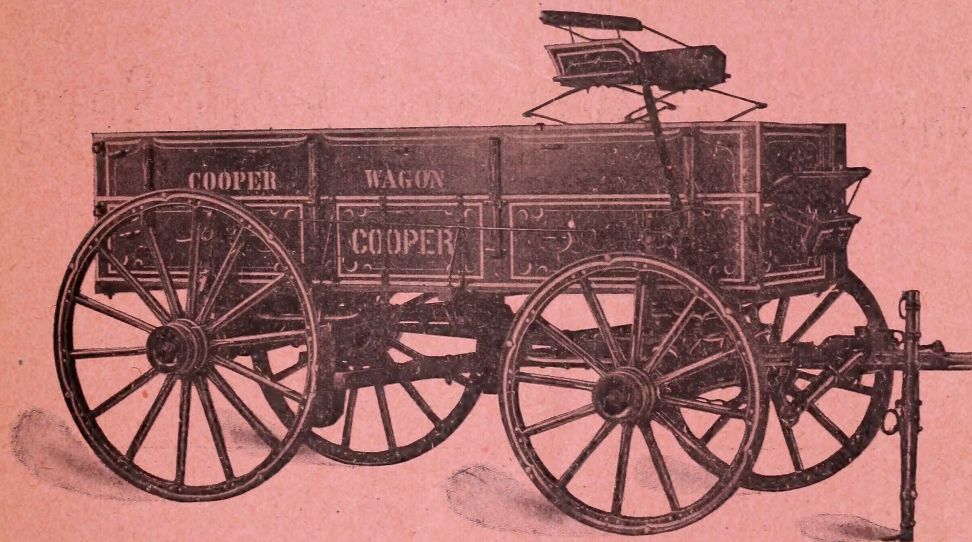
5 Tooth, with lever .....	\$4.50	14 Tooth Colorado Harrow, lever.....	\$4.50
5 Tooth, with lever and gauge wheel.....	5.00	14 Tooth Colorado Harrow, lever and	
5 Tooth, with lever, gauge wheel and		gauge wheel .....	5.00
horse hoe attachment.....	6.00		



The Old Reliable

# COOPER WAGONS and BUGGIES

are the Best on Earth



When you need a Wagon or Buggy don't be induced into buying a cheap John make, for the repair bills, such as loose tires, checked hubs, broken axles, etc., will cost more in a year on a cheap vehicle than the Cooper will in a lifetime. The best is the cheapest.

## A. A. COOPER WAGON AND BUGGY CO.

DENVER, COLORADO



# THE LEE PIONEER SEED CO.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

## Garden, Flower and Field Seeds

1903

PURE AND  
RELIABLE SEEDS

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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1549-51 Wazee Street

Denver, Colorado